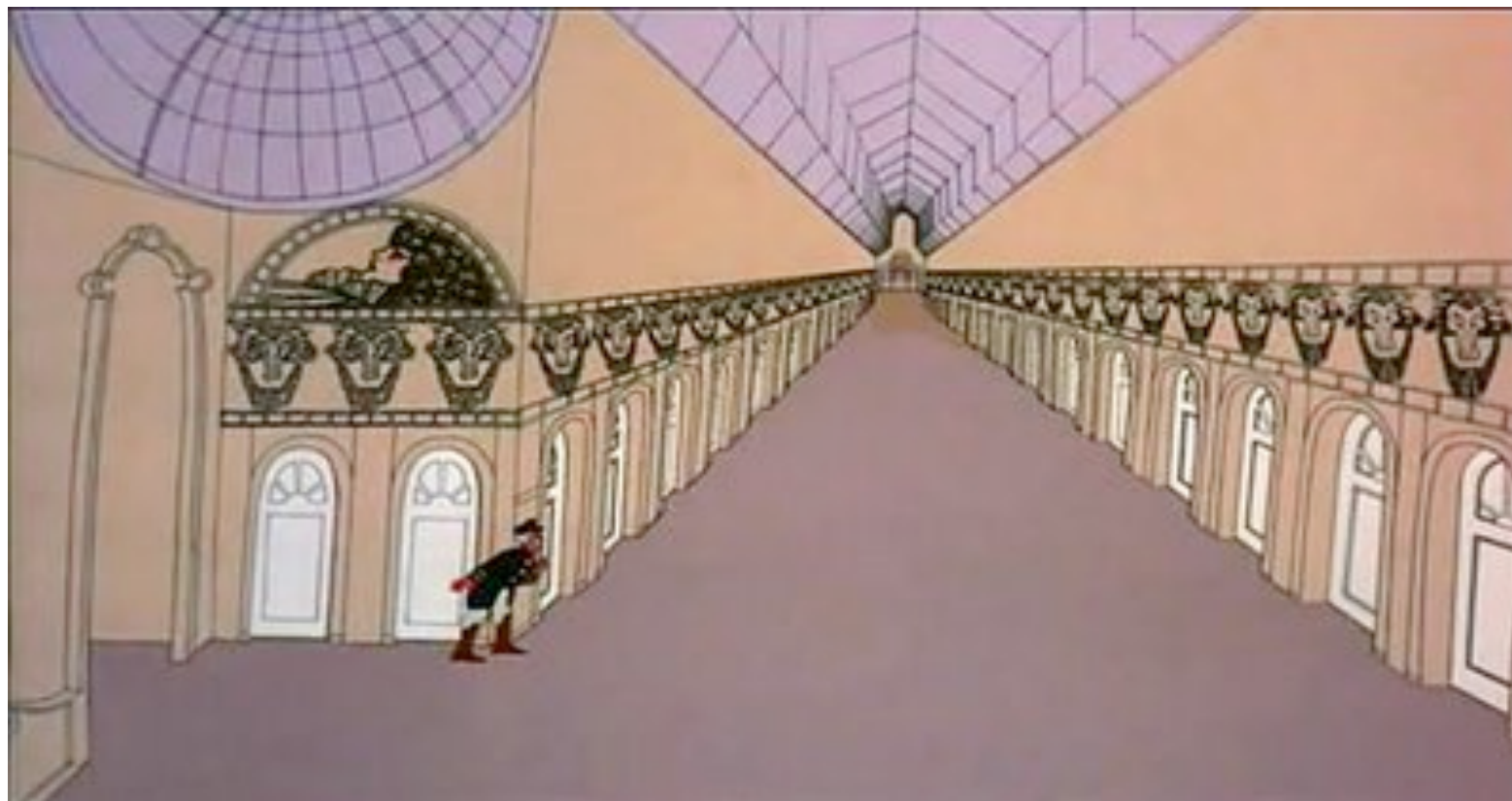
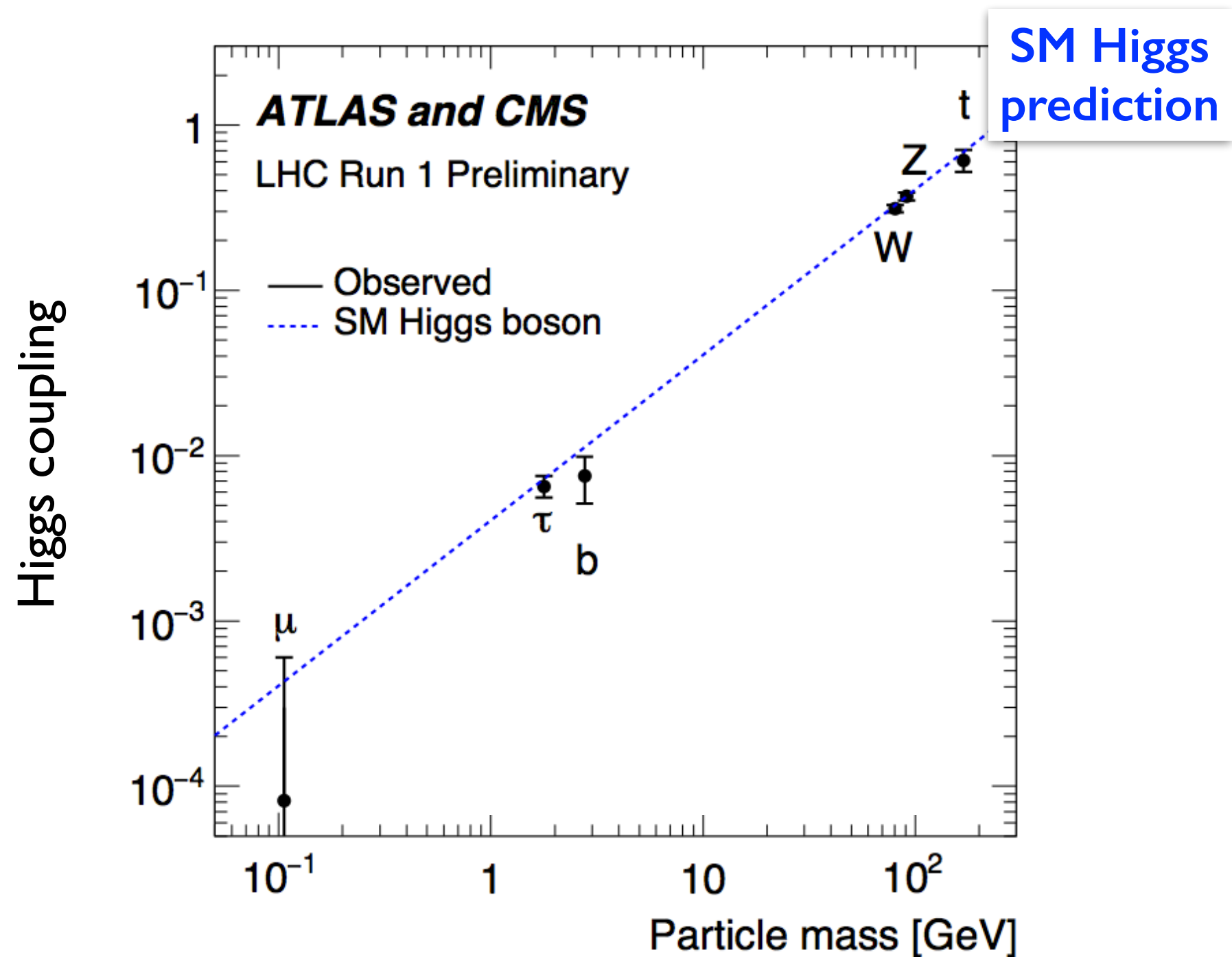


Searching for new paradigms after the Higgs



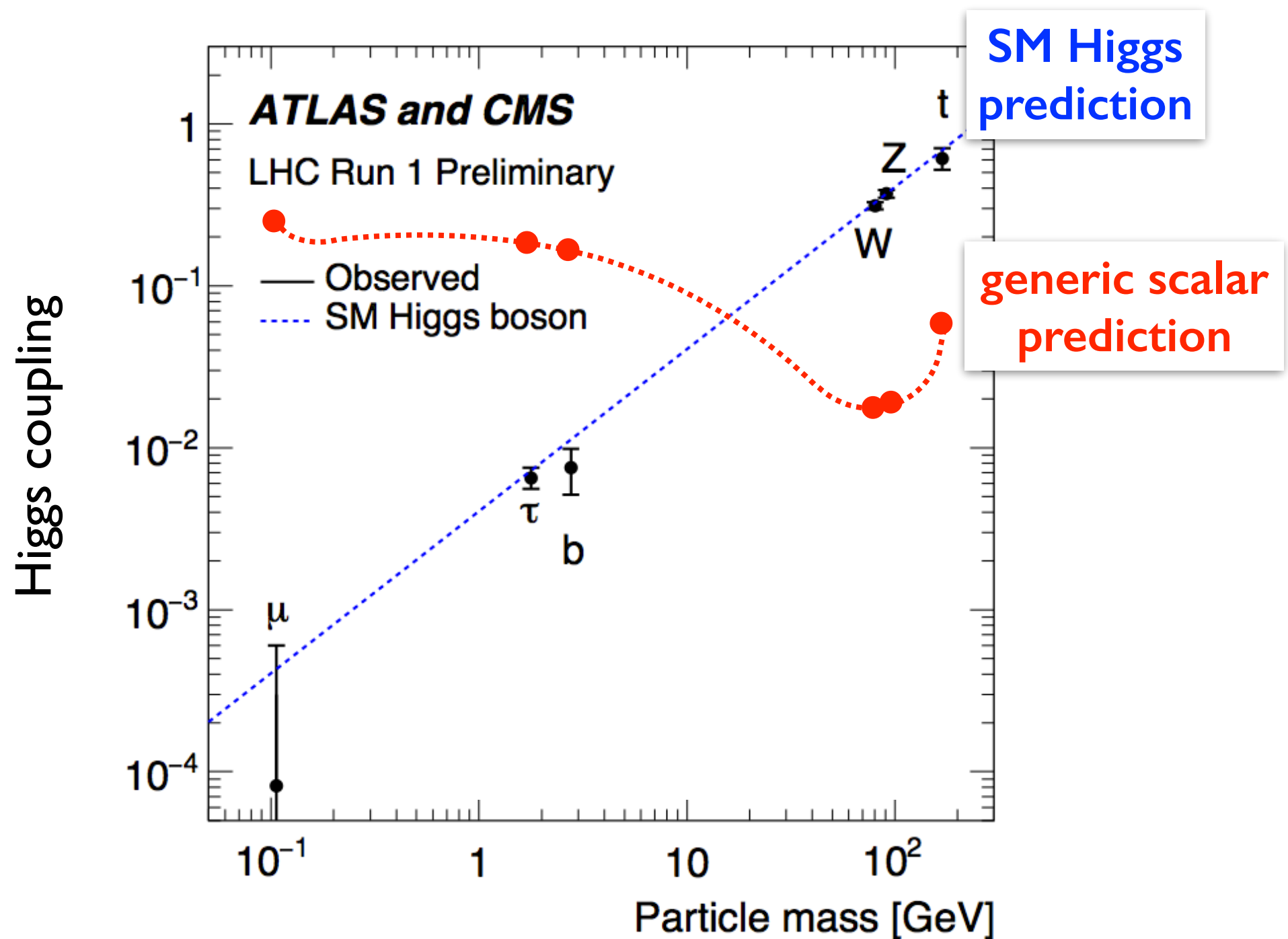
Alex Pomarol, CERN & UAB (Barcelona)

Best LHC Run I legacy: The Higgs discovery



➡ Coupling-Mass relations as in the SM Higgs

Best LHC Run I legacy: The Higgs discovery



➡ “Higgs impostors” left behind!

The SM is established !



Where to expect new-physics (beyond the SM)?

Where a new **paradigm is needed?**

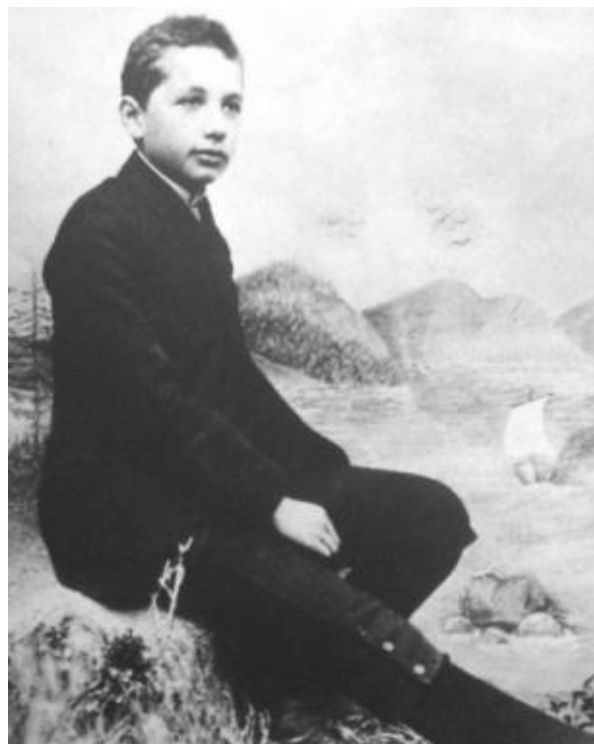
The SM is established !



Where to expect new-physics (beyond the SM)?

Where a new **paradigm** is needed?

To answer this, we can follow Einstein's path:



“Gedankenexperiment”
(*thought experiments*):

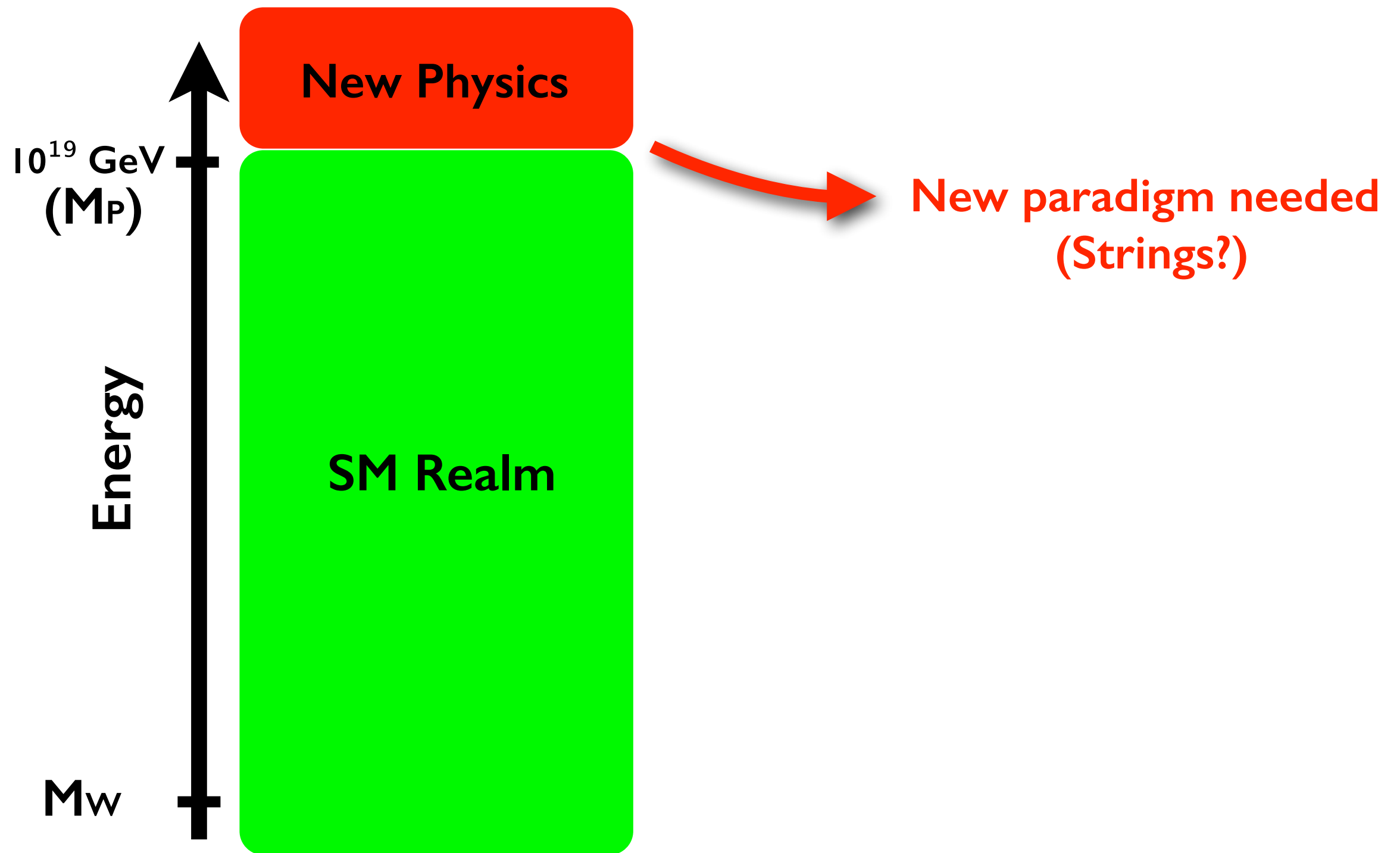
look at which regime the theory fails,
and therefore **new physics** must appear!

➡ **no-lose theorem**

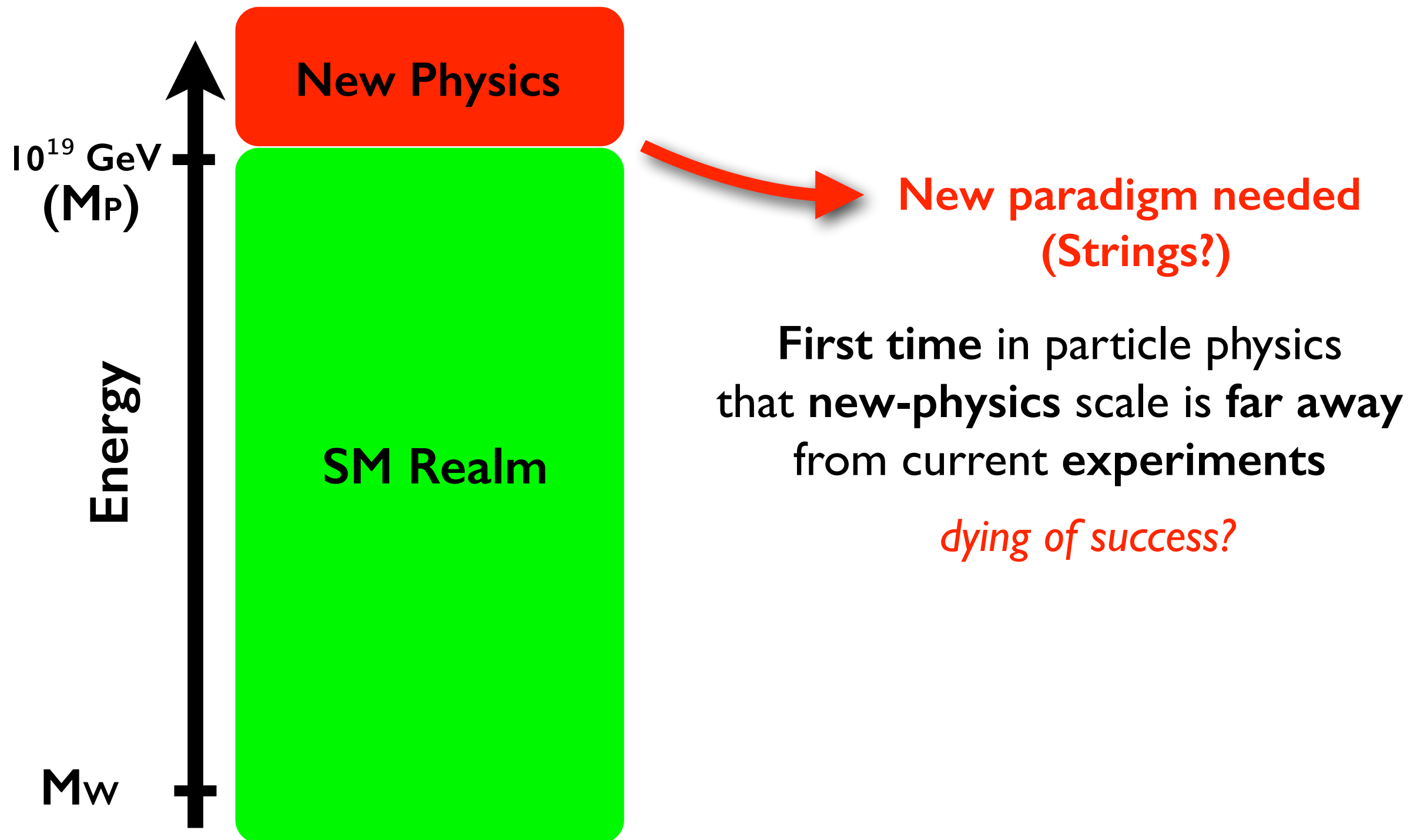
for a discovery

guaranteed the discover of the positron, charm,..., top & Higgs (or something else)

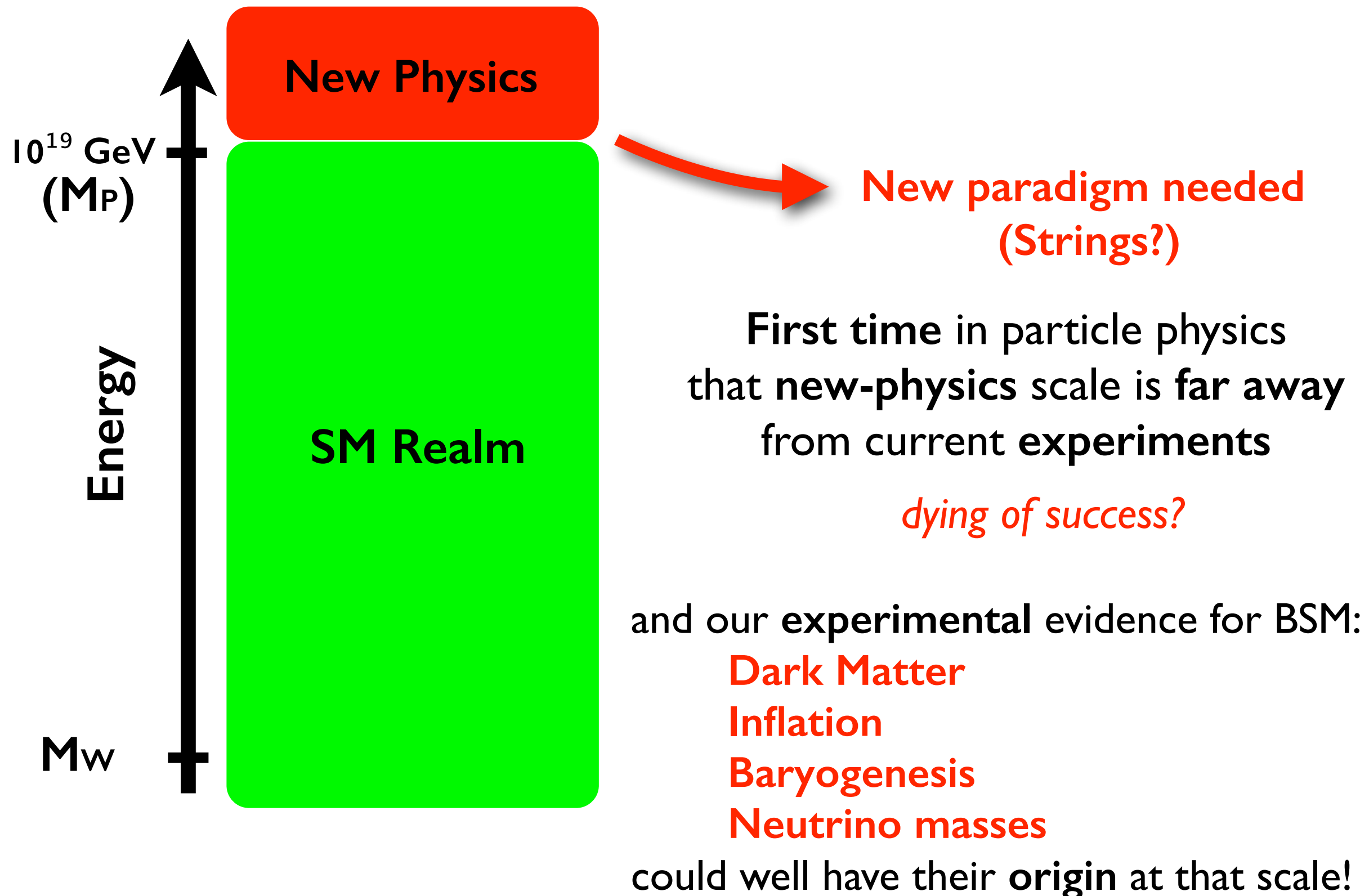
With $m_H \sim 125$ GeV, the SM, is a consistent theory all the way to M_P



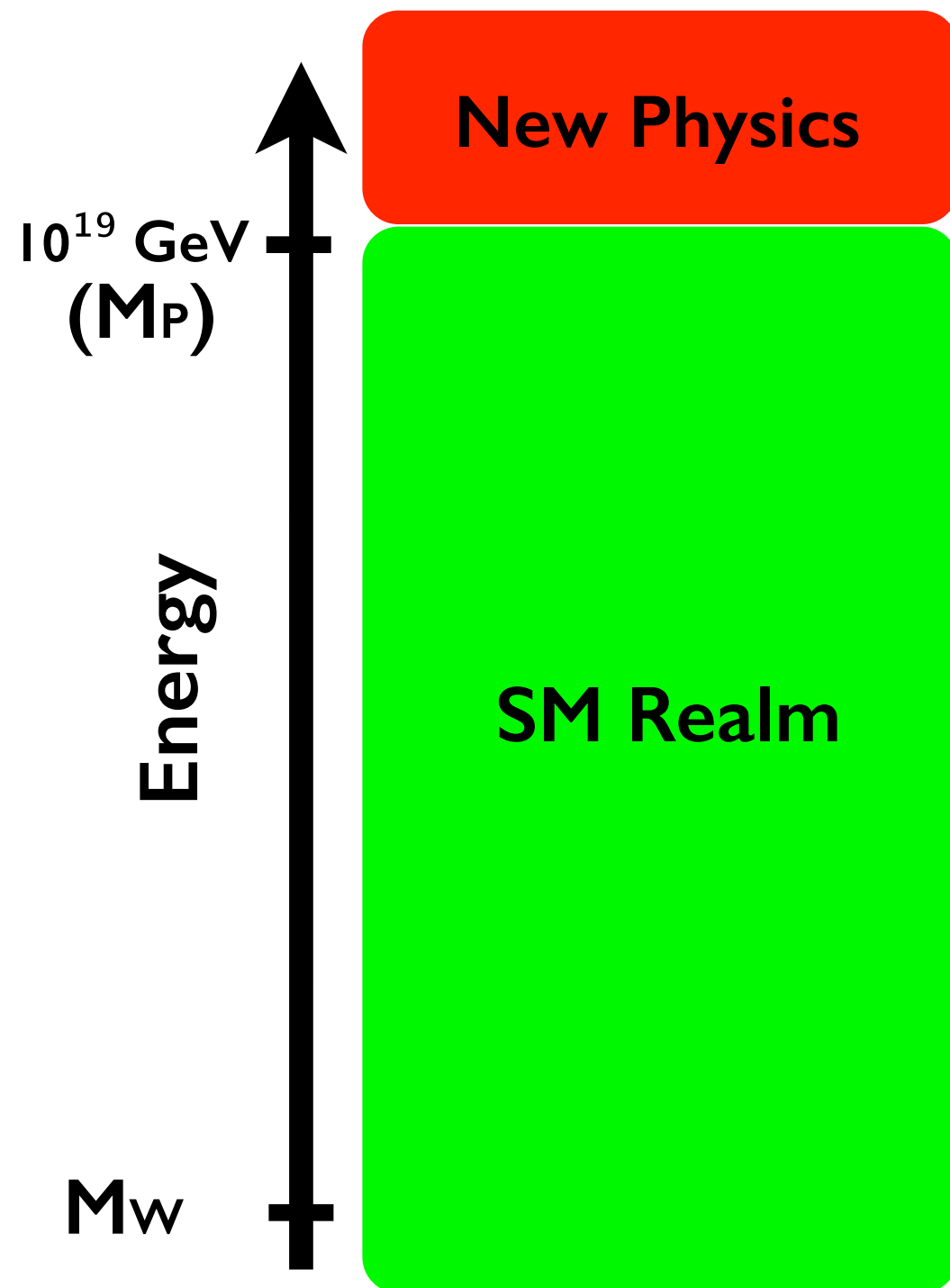
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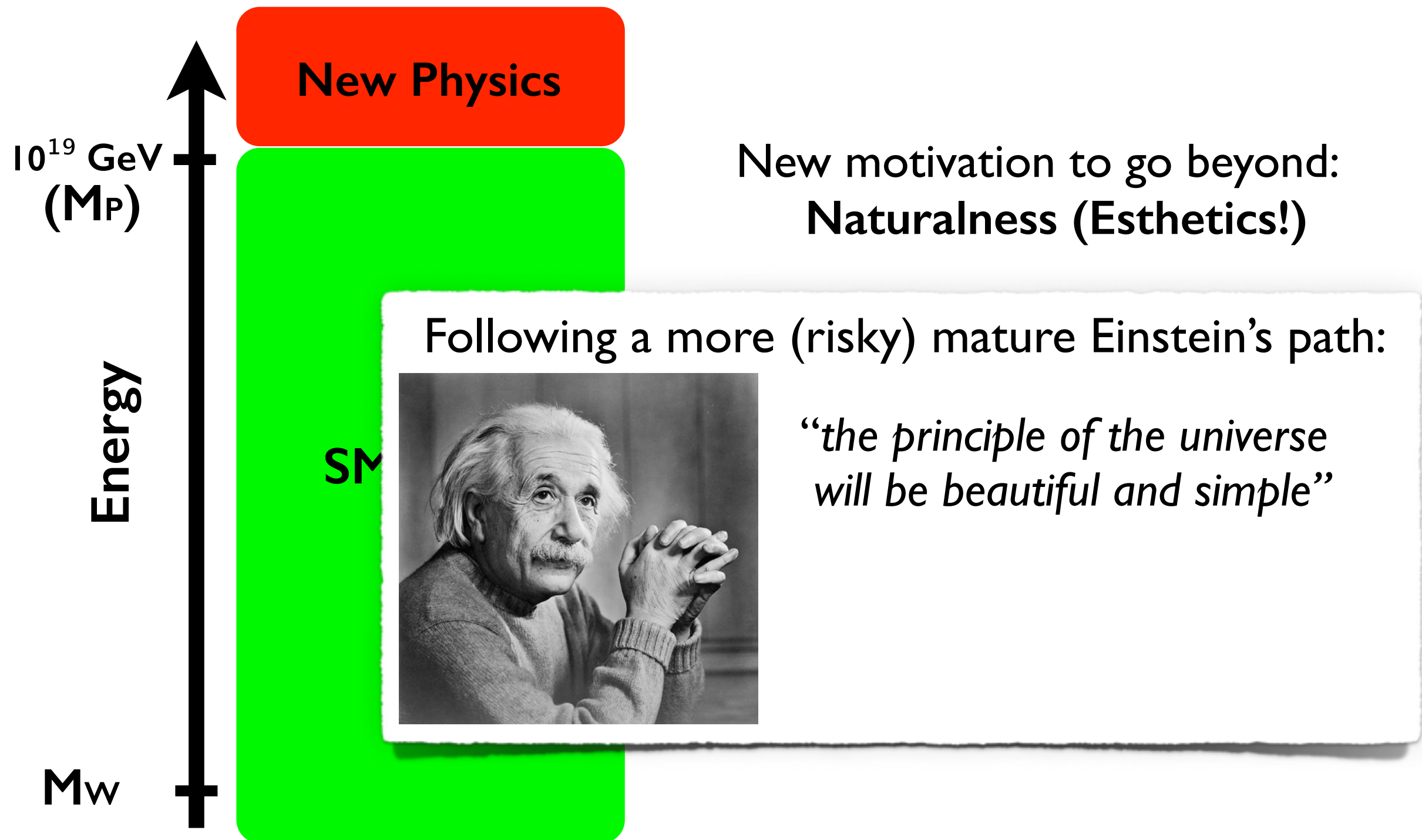


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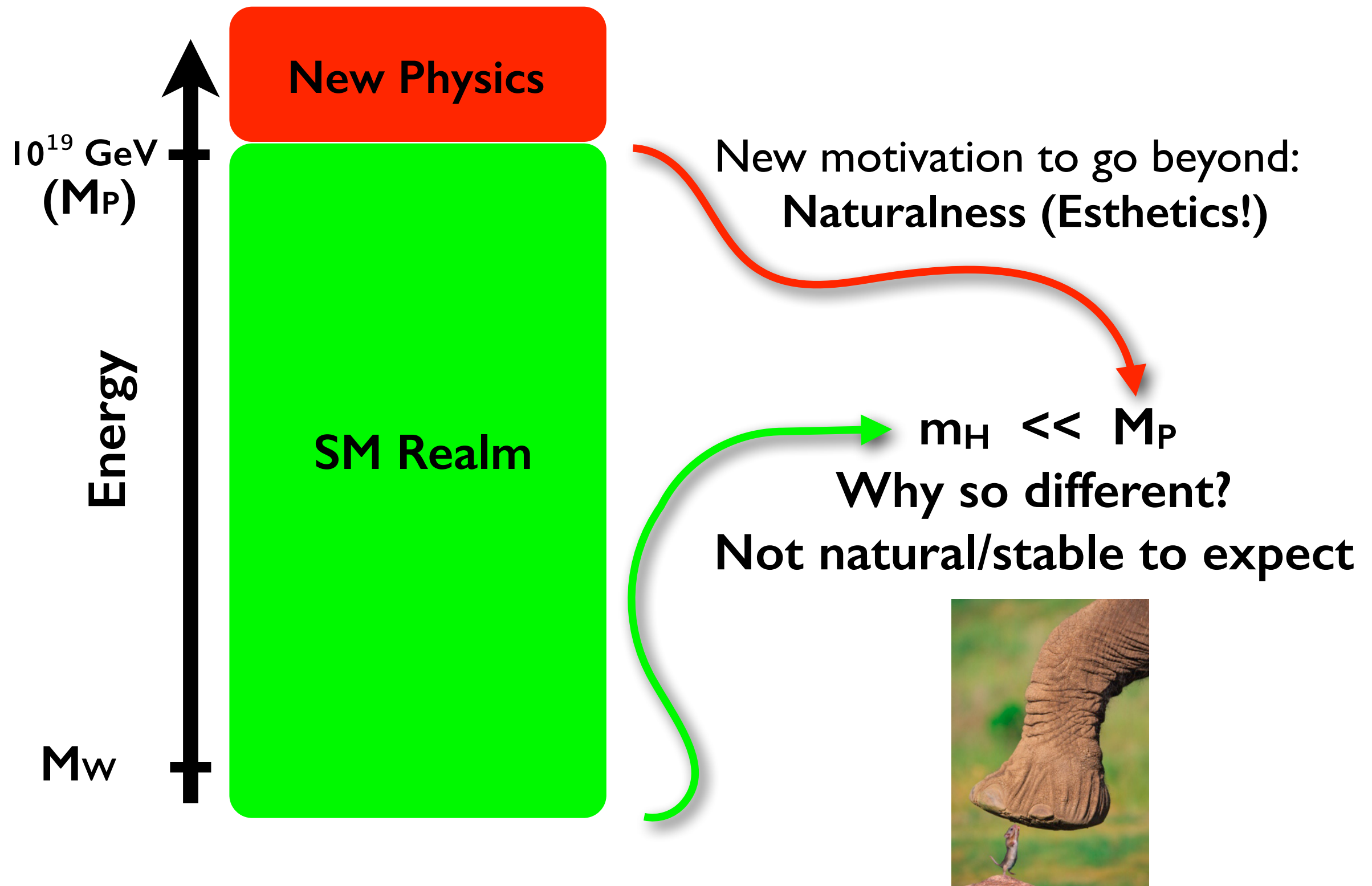


New motivation to go beyond:
Naturalness (Esthetics!)

With $m_H \sim 125$ GeV, the SM, is a consistent theory all the way to M_P



With $m_H \sim 125$ GeV, the SM, is a consistent theory all the way to M_P



The Higgs-mass problem in a nutshell

Massless

Massive

Vector
 A_μ

2 dof
(+,-)

3 dof
(+,0,-)

$2 \neq 3$

✓ Massless vectors
are save

Fermion
 Ψ

2 dof
 Ψ_L

4 dof
 Ψ_L, Ψ_R

$2 \neq 4$

✓ Massless fermions
are save

Scalar
 h

1 dof

1 dof

$1 = 1$ Problem!

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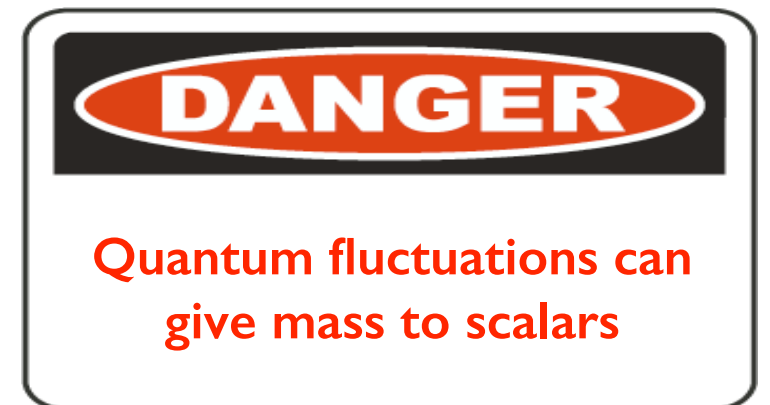
✓ Massless fermions
are save

Scalar
 h

1 dof

1 dof

$1 = 1$ Problem!



$$m_H \ll M_P ?$$

Towards a new paradigm

“fermionizing”
the Higgs

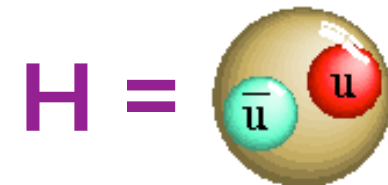
Supersymmetry

“Marrying” a fermion:

Higgs \longleftrightarrow Higgsino

Compositeness

The “transvestite” Higgs:



Attacking the new paradigm from several fronts

Looking for
deviations in **Z/W** couplings
& new particles

LEP/Tevatron

Looking for
new **flavor**-transitions

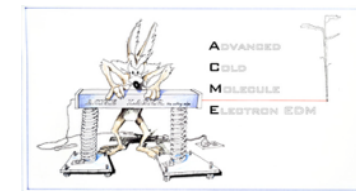


**TeV
new-physics**

Looking for
deviations in **Higgs** couplings
& new particles



Looking for
Electric Dipole Moments



No Success so far!

First main weapon to attack physics **Beyond the SM (BSM)**:

LEP



~ millions of Z produced

First main weapon to attack physics **Beyond the SM (BSM)**:

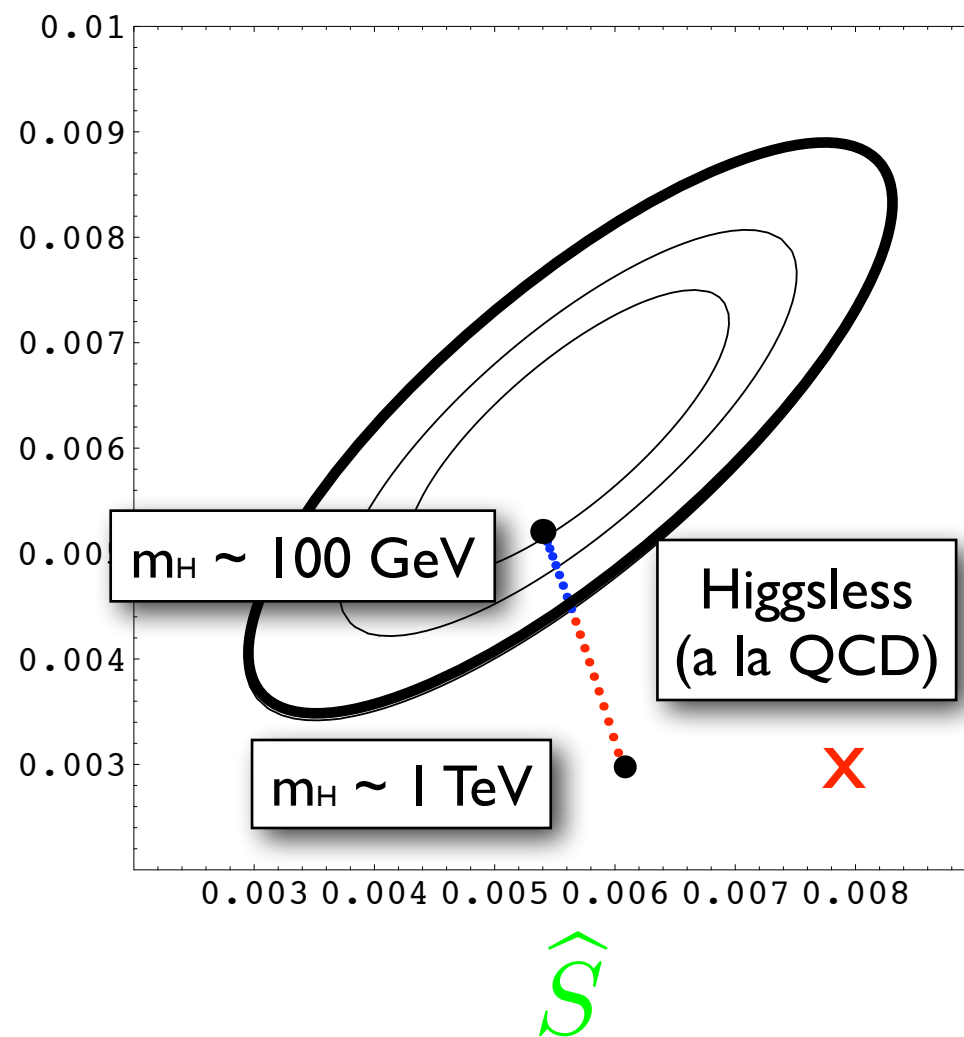
LEP



~ millions of Z produced



Deviations were expected
at the $>1\%$ level
But no sign of New-physics!



First main weapon to attack physics **Beyond the SM (BSM)**:

LEP

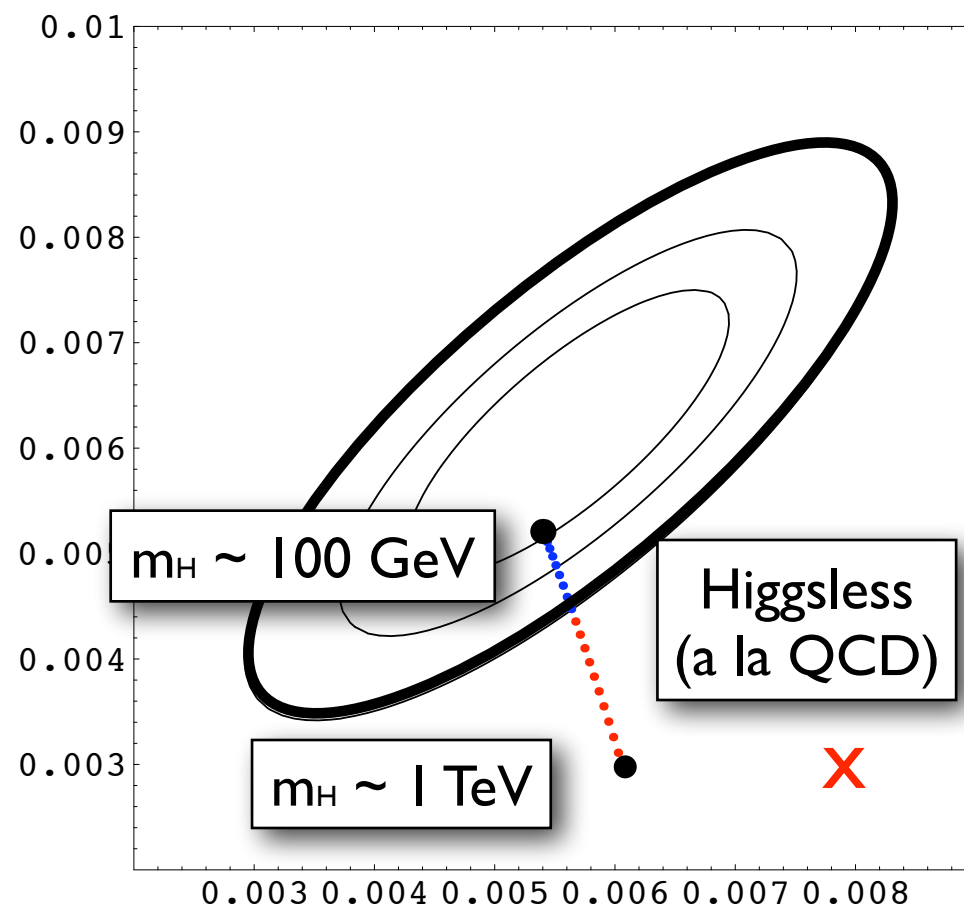


~ millions of Z produced



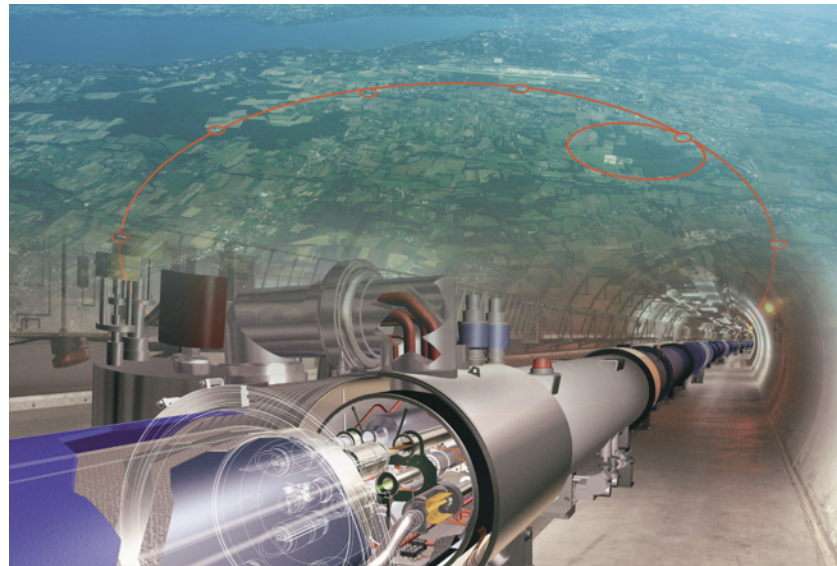
Deviations were expected
at the $>1\%$ level
But no sign of New-physics!

Bad luck?



We built a more powerful weapon:

LHC



It has brought an important new discovery: **The Higgs !**

➡ crucial new “handle” to catch BSMs:

With the **Higgs**, we have had access to new relevant information by measuring its properties

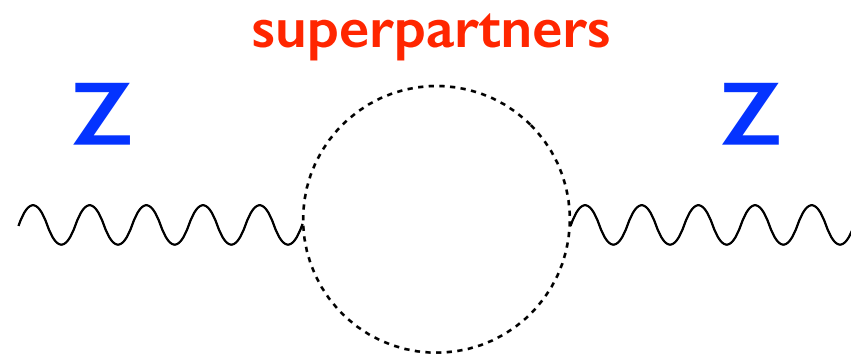


**The Higgs is the most “sensitive”
SM particle to new-physics,
and therefore
the best place to look for *natural* BSM**

Examples:

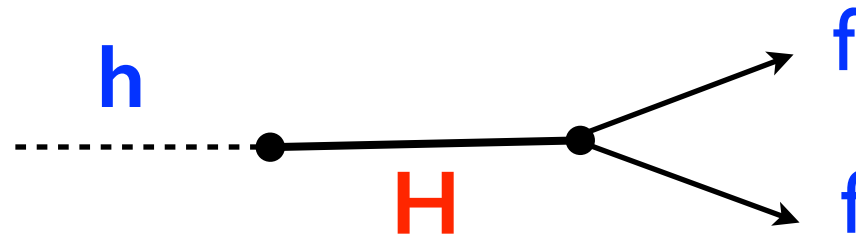
I) MSSM:

Gauge bosons:



~ loop effects

Higgs:

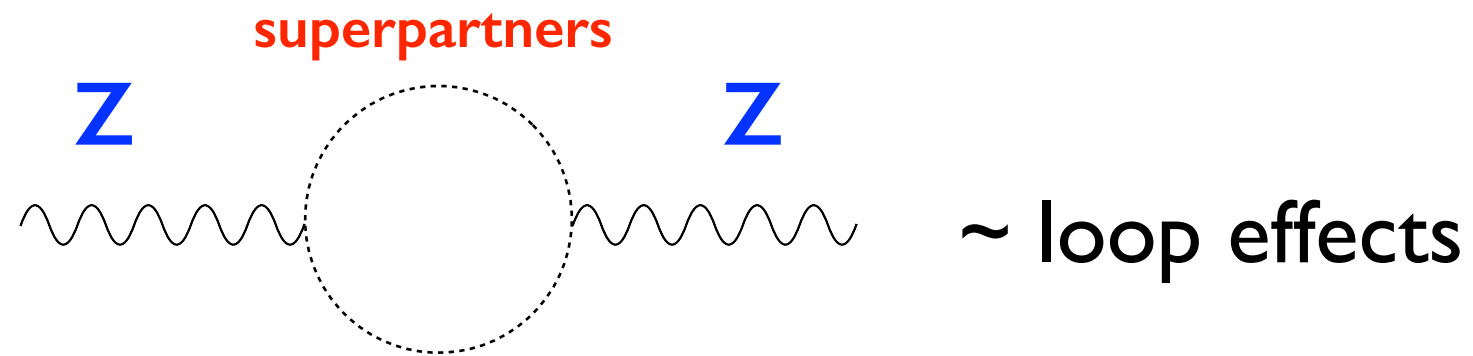


~ tree-level effects

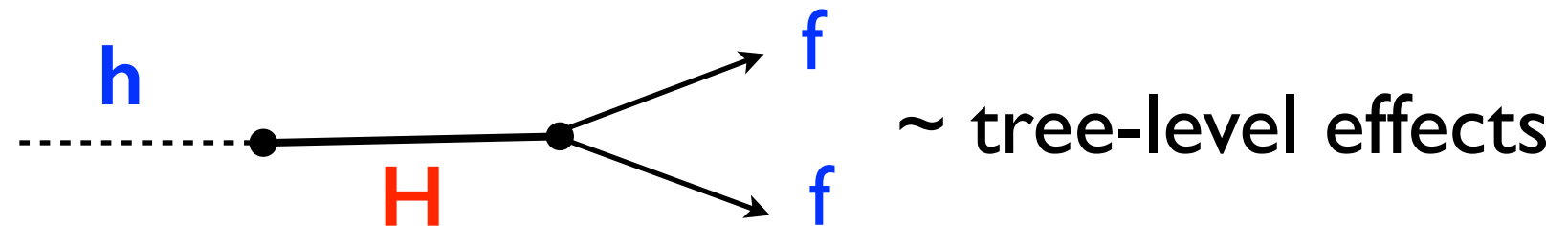
Examples:

I) MSSM:

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Higgs:

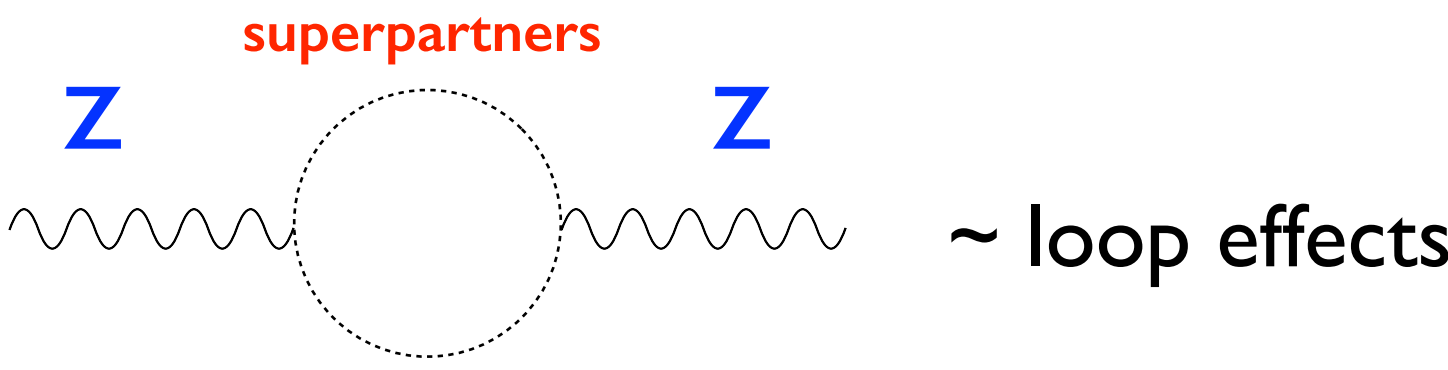


Effects in Higgs physics
can be a factor $16\pi^2 \sim 100$ larger!

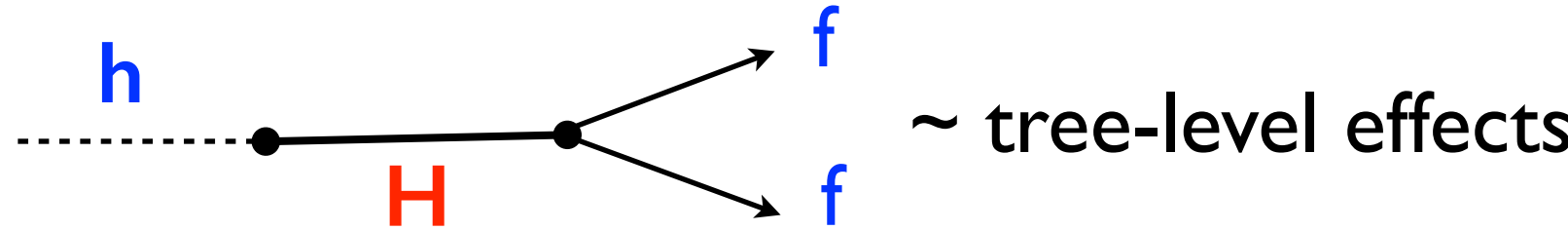
Examples:

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Gauge bosons:



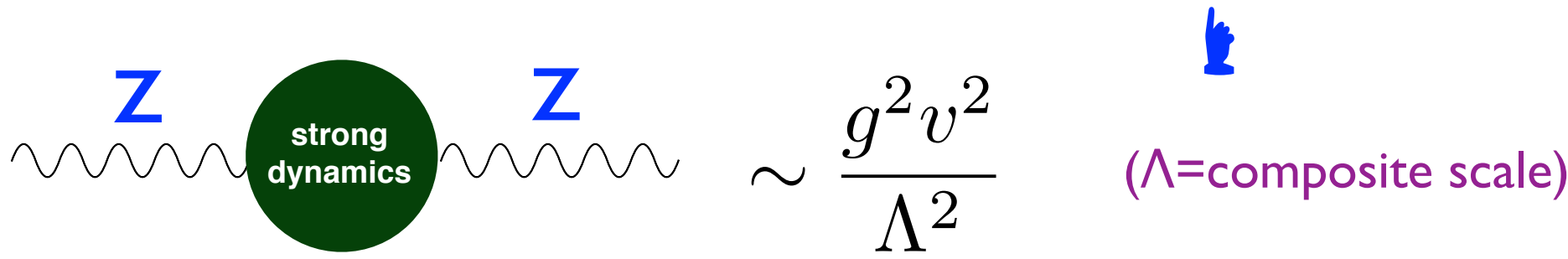
Higgs:



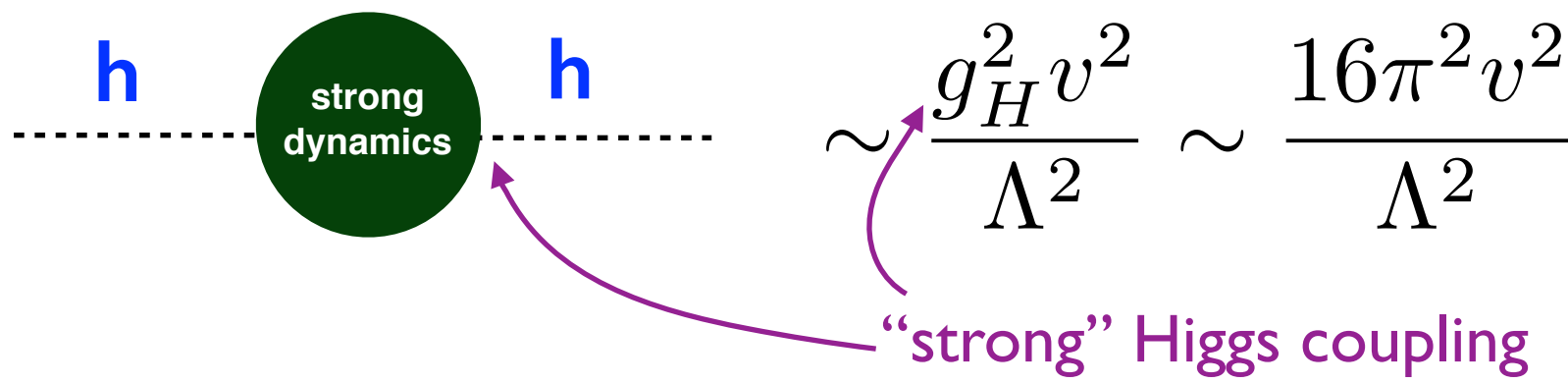
Effects in Higgs physics
can be a factor $16\pi^2 \sim 100$ larger!

2) Composite models:

Gauge bosons:



Higgs:



Consequences:

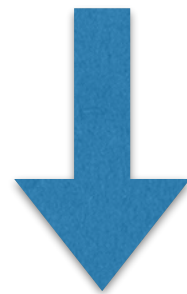
➡ Even with less statistics at the **LHC**, similar impact today in new-physics as **LEP**

LEP: $ee \rightarrow Z (\rightarrow ff) \sim$ millions of events

LHC: $pp \rightarrow h (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim$ thousands of events

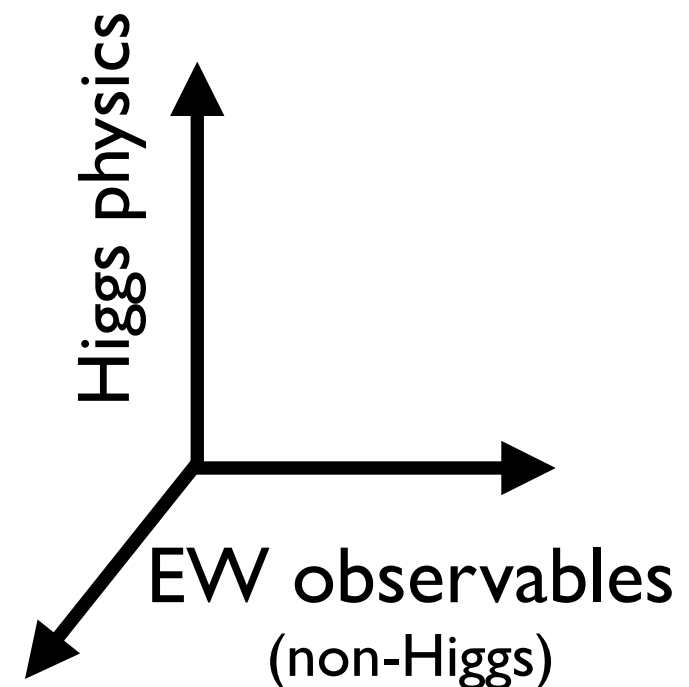
First question to address in Higgs couplings:

Which are the most relevant
Higgs couplings to measure?



probes testing
new directions in the
“parameter space” of BSMs

Couplings that can be modified
by new-physics,
not affecting anything else



➡ Assuming new-physics scale is heavier than m_H :

8 Primary Higgs couplings

(for CP -conservation and one family)

Elias-Miro, Espinosa, Masso, AP, JHEP 1311 (2013) 066

AP, Riva, JHEP 1401 (2014) 151

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}} = & \delta g_{hff} h \bar{f}_L f_R + h.c. \quad (f=b, \tau, t) \\ & + g_{hVV} h \left[W^{+\mu} W_{\mu}^{-} + \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} Z^{\mu} Z_{\mu} \right] \\ & + \kappa_{GG} \frac{h}{v} G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \kappa_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} F^{\gamma\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^{\gamma} \\ & + \kappa_{\gamma Z} \frac{h}{v} F^{\gamma\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^Z \\ & + \delta g_{3h} h^3\end{aligned}$$

➡ Assuming new-physics scale is heavy

8 Primary Higgs couplings

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}} = & \delta g_{hff} h \bar{f}_L f_R + h.c. \\ & + g_{hVV} h \left[W^{+\mu} W_{\mu}^{-} \right. \\ & + \kappa_{GG} \frac{h}{v} G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \kappa_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} F^{\gamma\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^{\gamma} \\ & + \kappa_{\gamma Z} \frac{h}{v} F^{\gamma\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^Z \\ & \left. + \delta g_{3h} h^3 \right]\end{aligned}$$

Corresponds to the
8 possible dim-6
operators with $|H|^2$:

$$|H|^2 \bar{f}_L H f_R + h.c.$$

$$|H|^2 |D_{\mu} H|^2$$

$$|H|^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

$$|H|^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$|H|^2 W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a}$$

$$|H|^6$$

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important:
custodial invariant!!
& zero-momentum



➡ Assuming new-physics scale is heavier than m_H :

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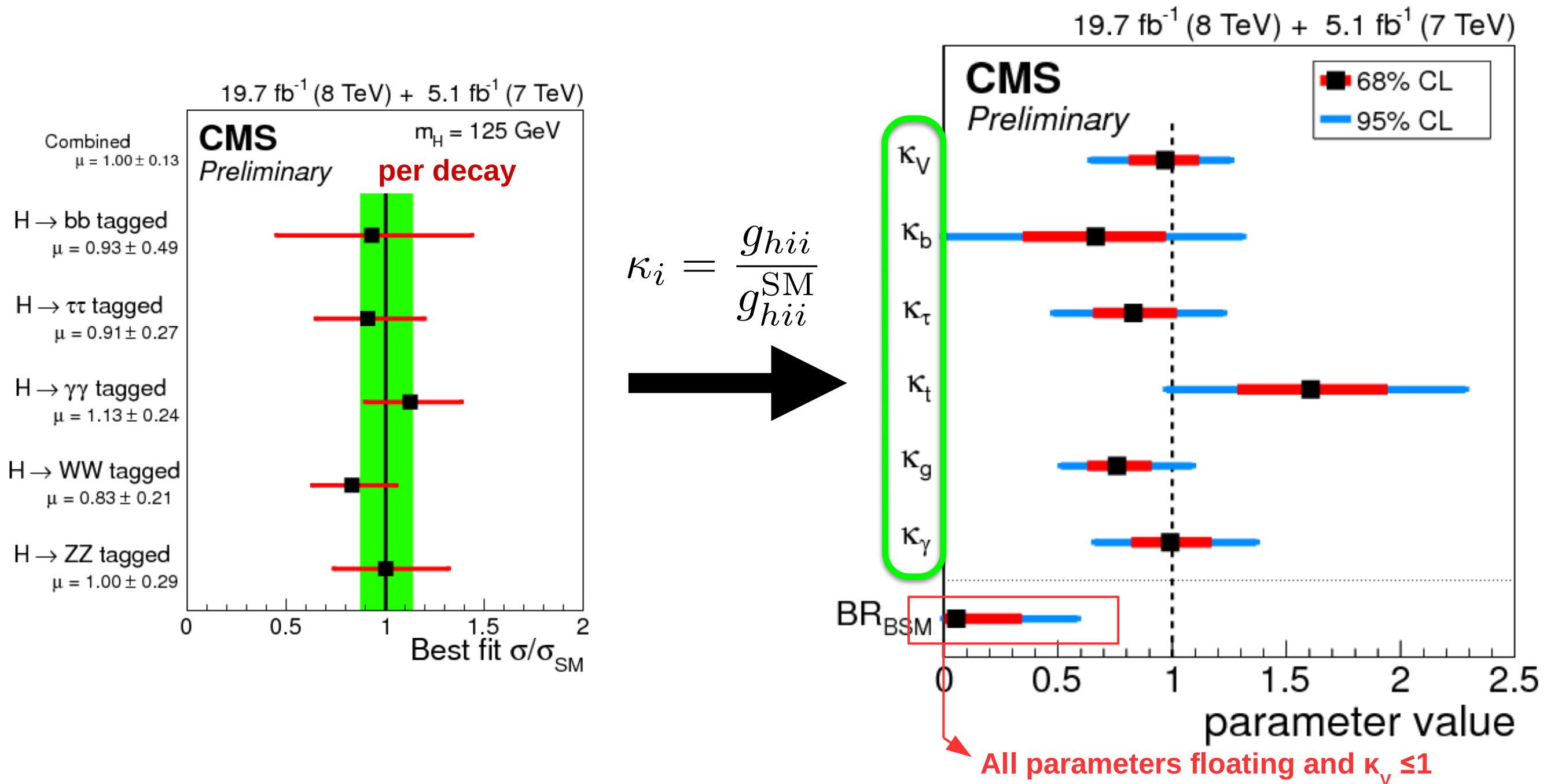
Elias-Miro, Espinosa, Masso, AP, JHEP 1311 (2013) 066

AP, Riva, JHEP 1401 (2014) 151

6 measured
at the LHC
(the “kappas”)

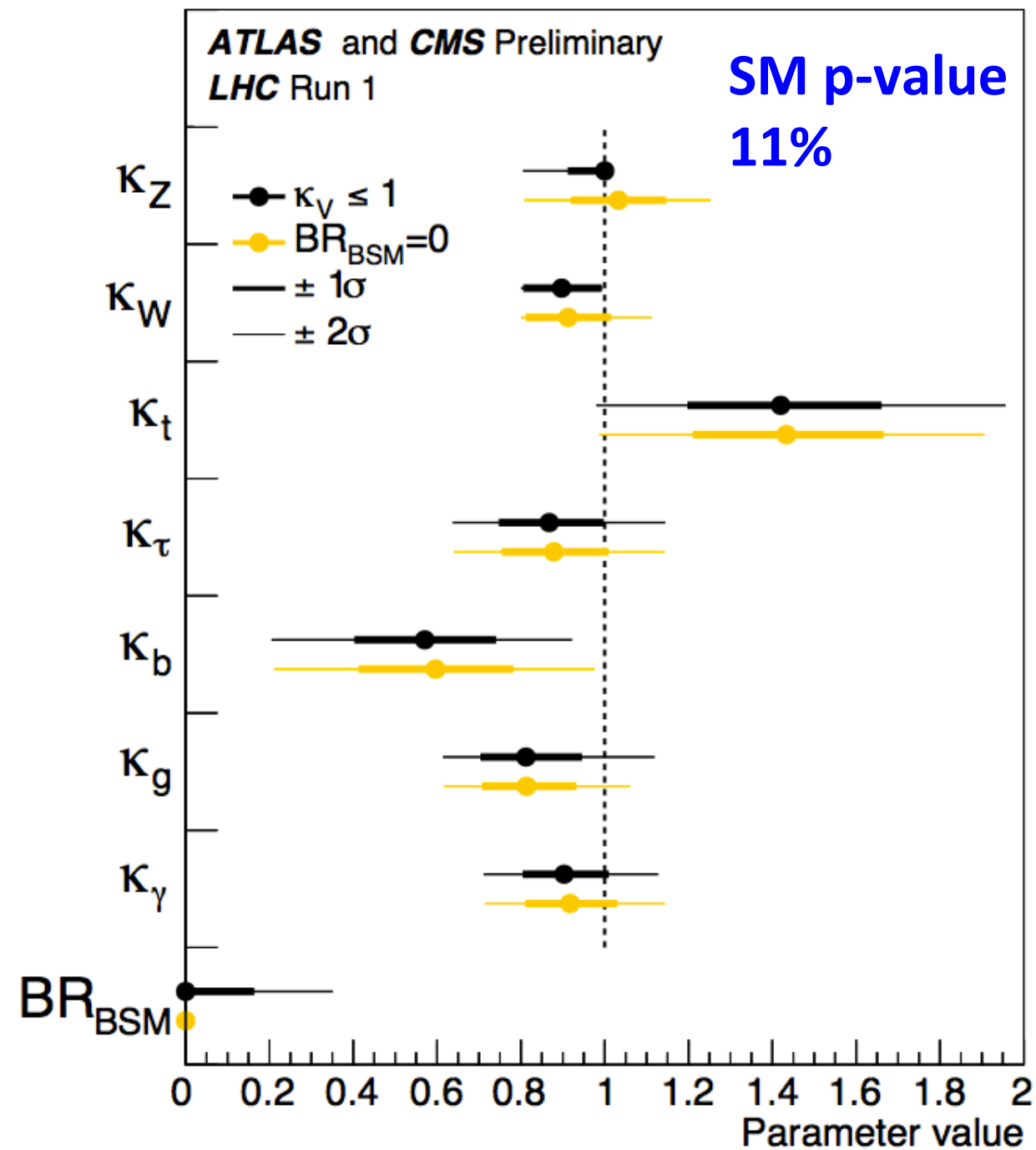
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Higgs coupling determination



reasonable good agreement with the SM !

Combined analysis:



reasonable good agreement with the SM !

➡ Assuming new-physics scale is heavier than m_H :

8 Primary Higgs couplings

(for CP-conservation and one family)

Elias-Miro, Espinosa, Masso, AP, JHEP 1311 (2013) 066

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$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{BSM}} = \delta g_{hff} h \bar{f}_L f_R + h.c. \quad (f=b, \tau, t)$$

$$+ g_{hVV} h \left[W^{+\mu} W_{\mu}^{-} + \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} Z^{\mu} Z_{\mu} \right]$$

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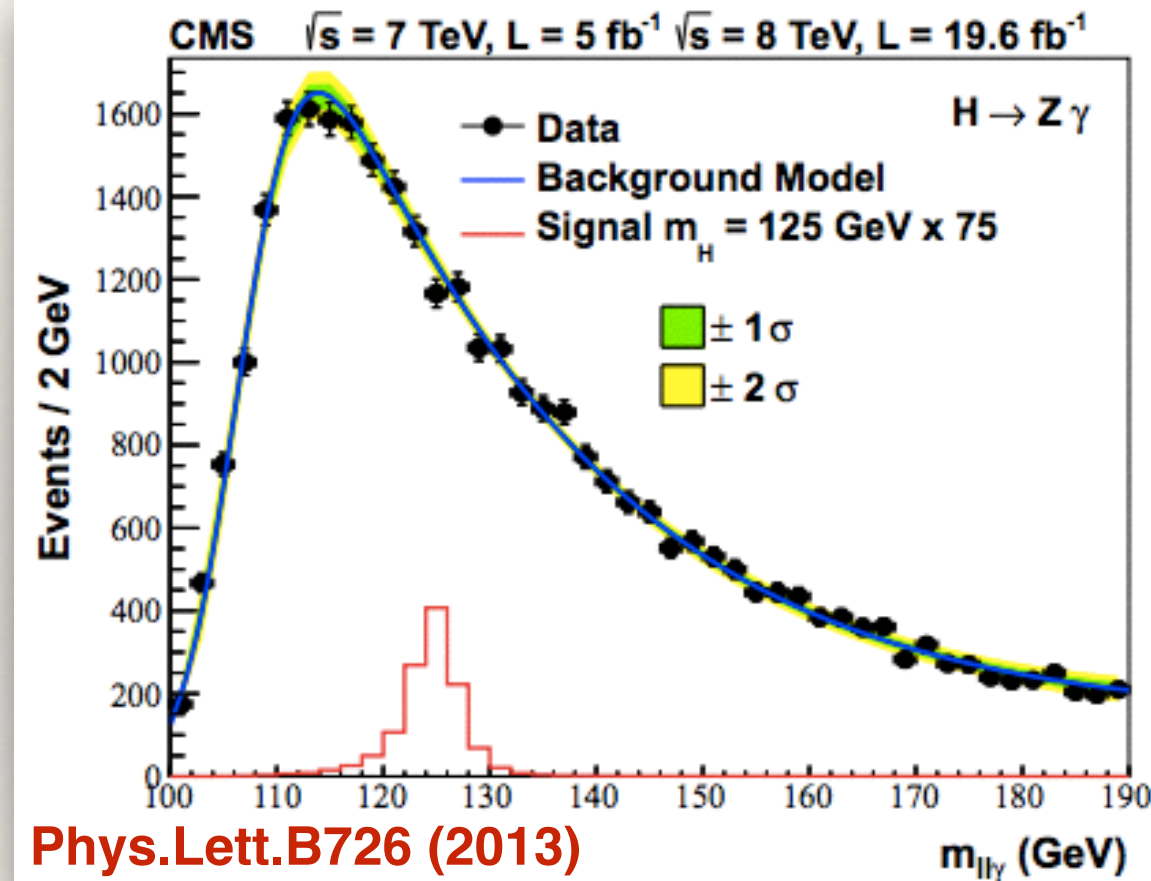
6 measured
at the LHC
(the “kappas”)

2 still to
be measured

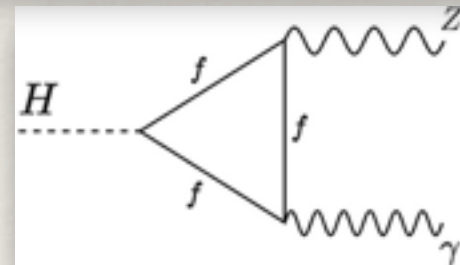
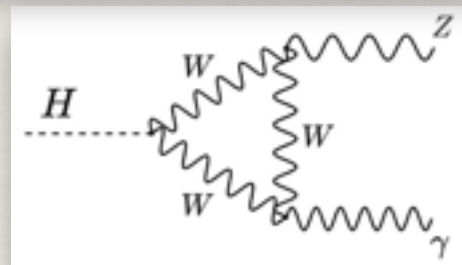
$h \rightarrow Z\gamma$

It can be measured
in the far future by
 $GG \rightarrow hh$

Experimental bound on $h \rightarrow Z\gamma$



CMS ($H \rightarrow Z\gamma$): $\mu < 9$ (9 expected) at 95% CL



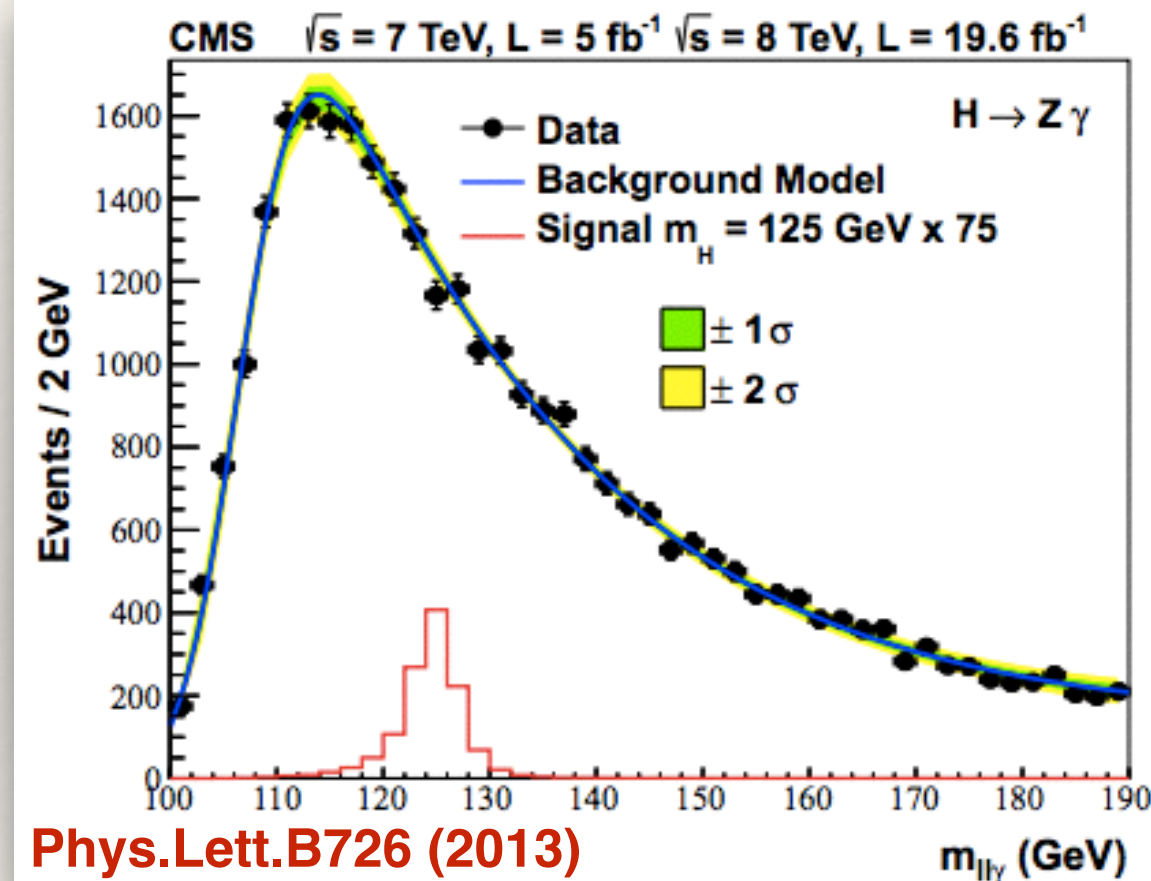
$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow Z\gamma) \sim 0.001$
small in the SM
since it comes
at one-loop:

still allowed to be
 $9 \times \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}$

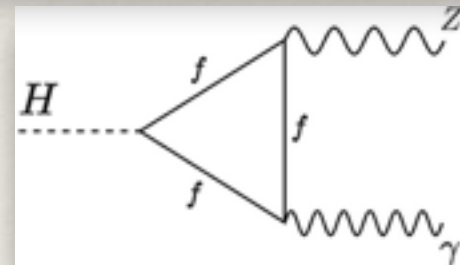
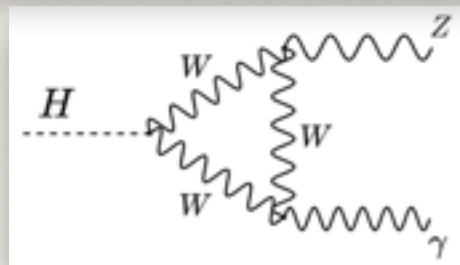
... last hope for finding $O(1)$ deviations?

(possibility in composite Higgs models)

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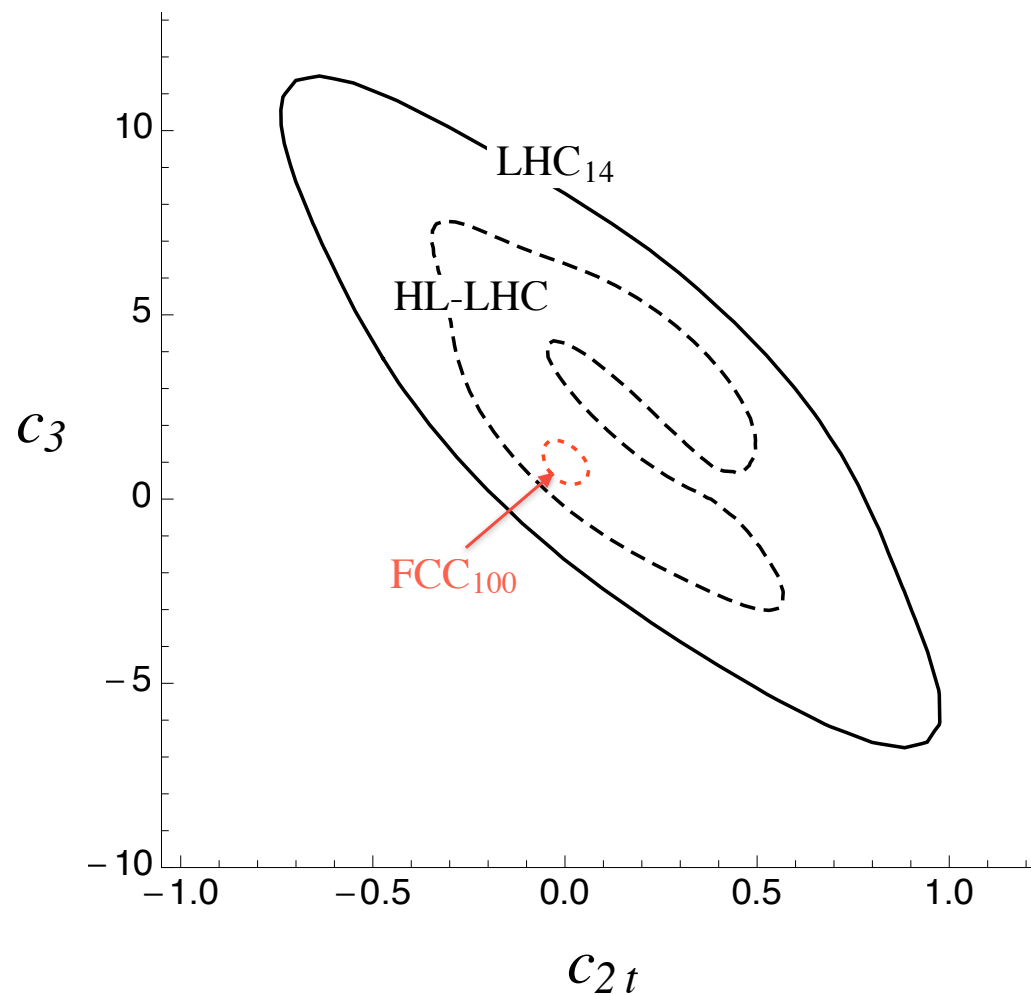
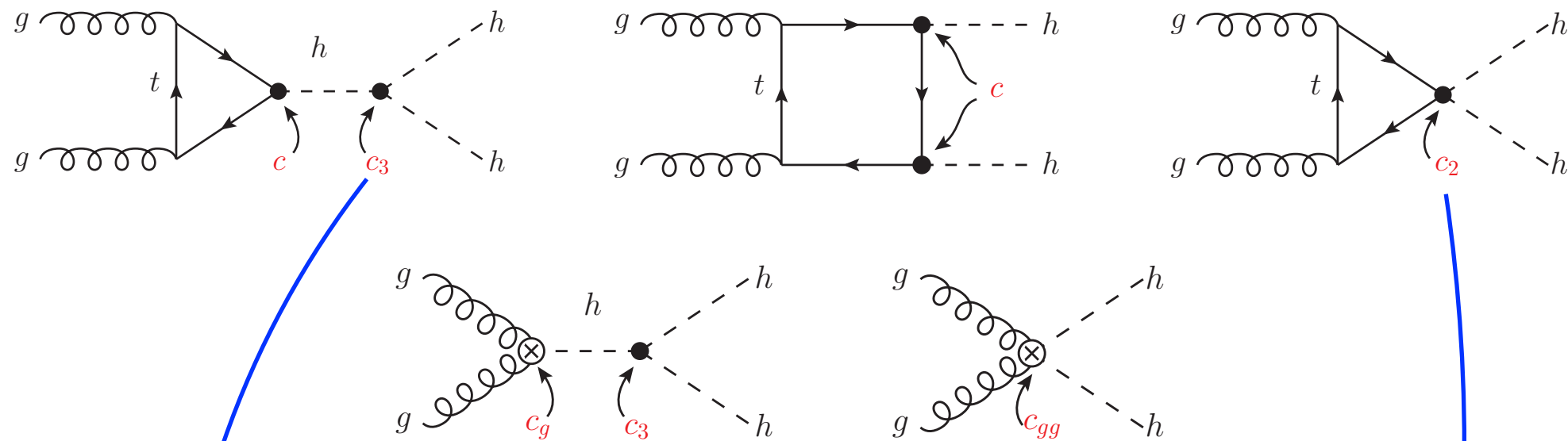
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Prospects for 3h-coupling

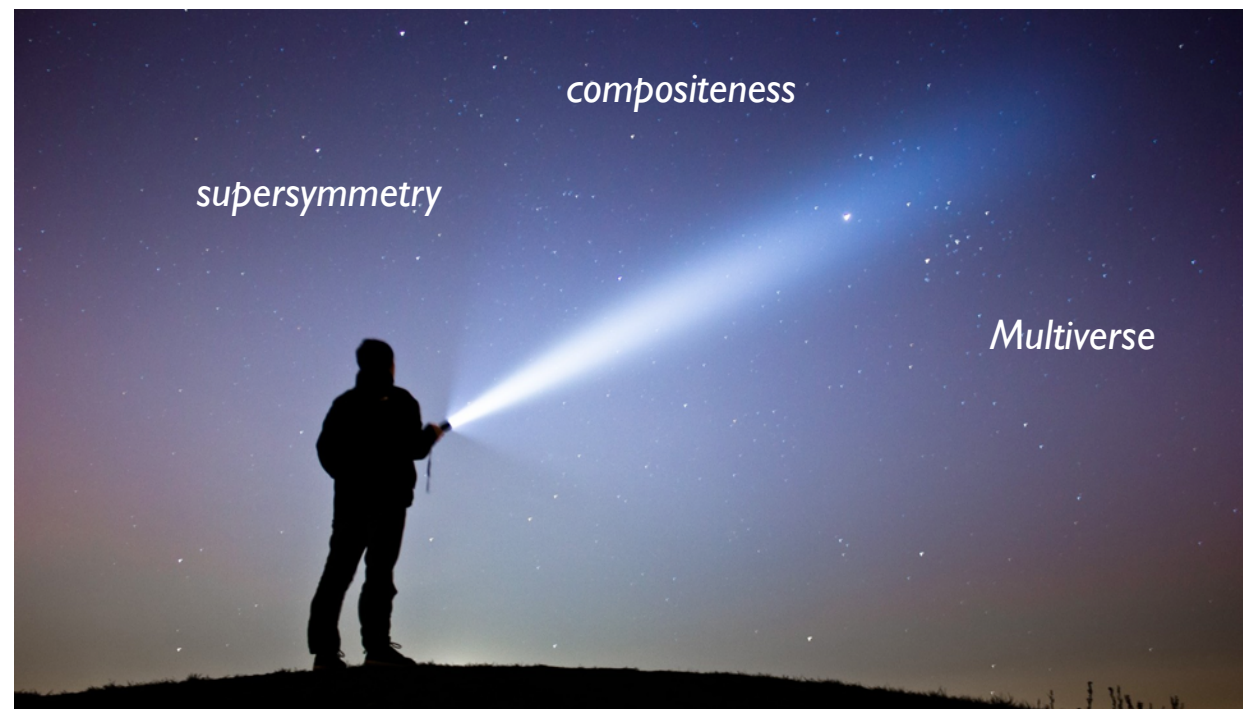


Impact on BSM from Higgs coupling measurements

- Today, as Higgs coupling measurements agree with the SM, we only place bounds on new-physics

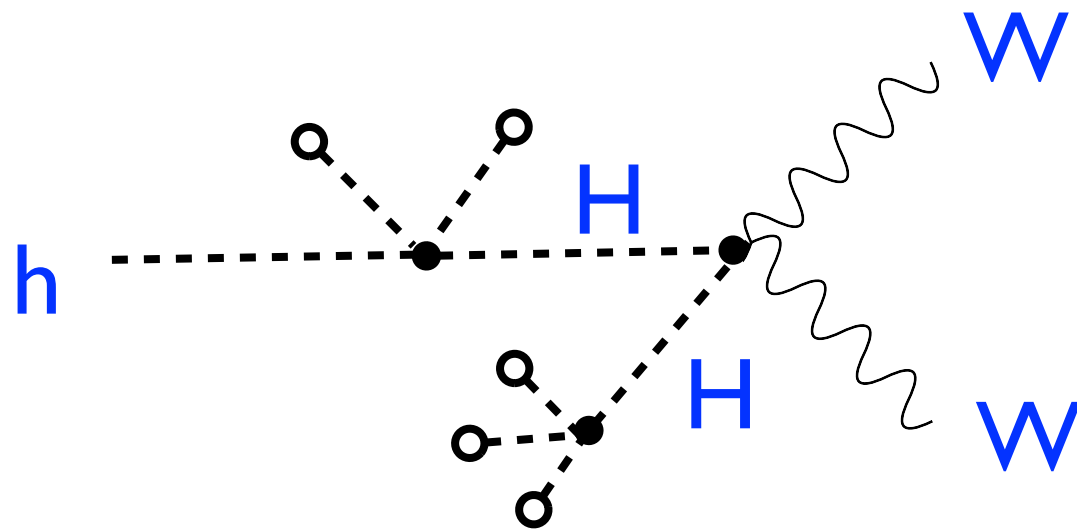
The Higgs is our best weapon of BSM mass-destruction

- Tomorrow, who knows, it can illuminate on new-physics

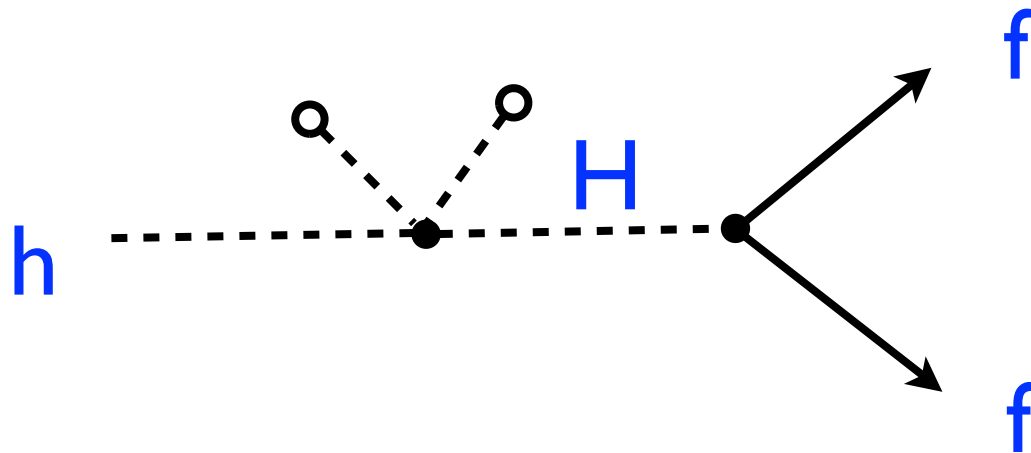


MSSM with heavy spectrum ($\gg 100$ GeV)

Main effects from the 2nd Higgs doublet:



$$\sim \frac{v^4}{M_H^4} v^2$$



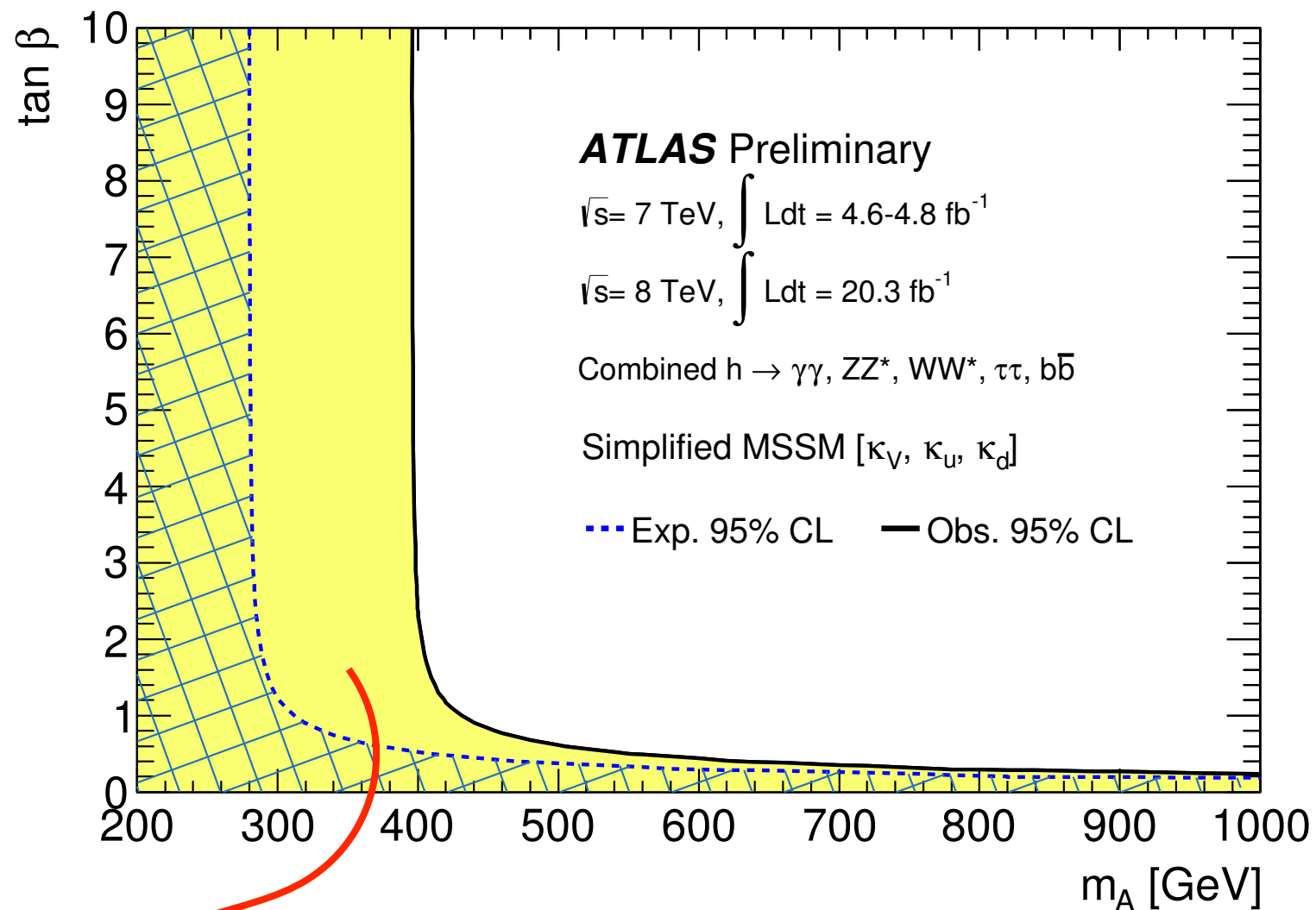
$$\sim \frac{v^2}{M_H^2}$$

Dominant effect!

Superpartners can only modify Higgs couplings at the loop-level:
Only stops/sbottoms give some contribution to $hgg/h\gamma\gamma$ (not very large)

Supersymmetric Models (MSSM)

Higgs coupling measurements already
rules out susy-parameter space



not yet possible by direct searches

Composite Higgs

$$H = \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \hline \bar{\text{u}} \end{array} \quad (\text{Higgs as a pion})$$

Couplings dictated by symmetries (as in the QCD chiral Lagrangian)

$$\frac{g_{hWW}}{g_{hWW}^{\text{SM}}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{f^2}}$$

Giudice, Grojean, AP, Rattazzi 07

f = Decay-constant of the PGB Higgs
related to the compositeness scale
(model dependent but expected $f \sim v$)

$$\frac{g_{hff}}{g_{hff}^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{1 - (1 + n) \frac{v^2}{f^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{f^2}}}$$

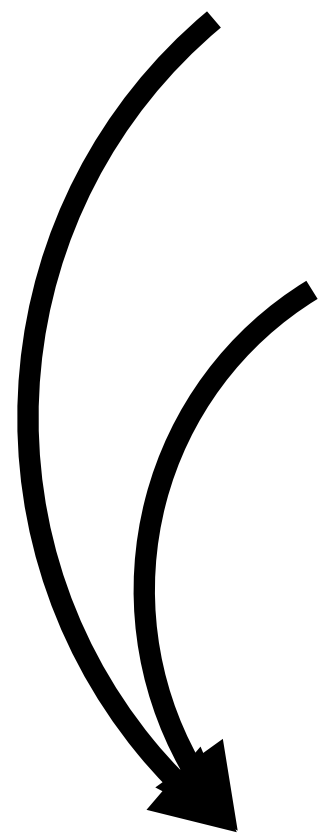
AP, Riva 12

$$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

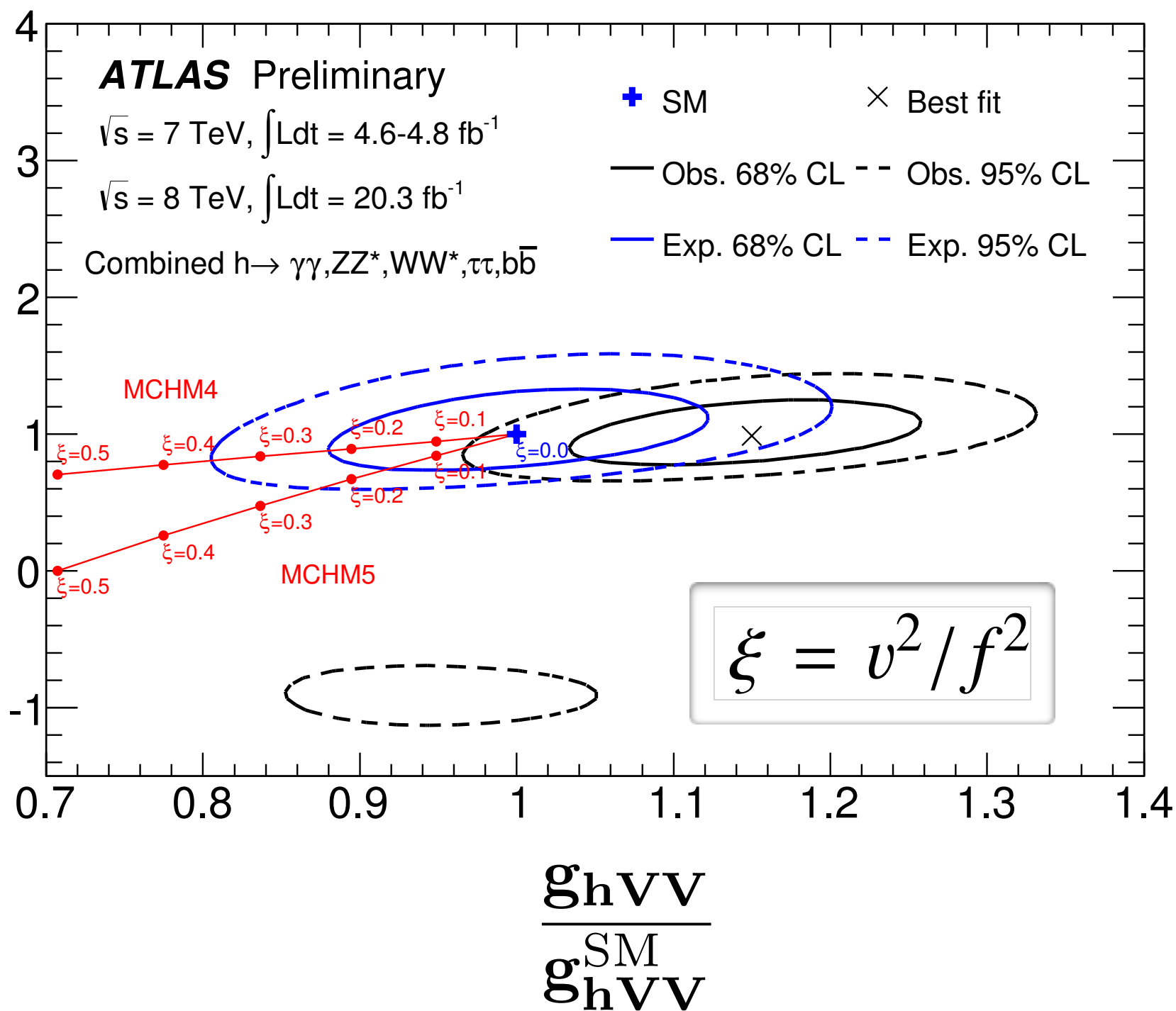
MCHM4

MCHM5

small deviations on the $h\gamma\gamma$ (gg)-coupling due to the
Goldstone nature of the Higgs



$$\frac{g_{hff}}{g_{hff}^{\text{SM}}}$$



observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit of $\xi < 0.12$ (0.29) **MCHM4**

$\xi < 0.15$ (0.20) **MCHM5**

New Higgs decays also possible

The most interesting one:

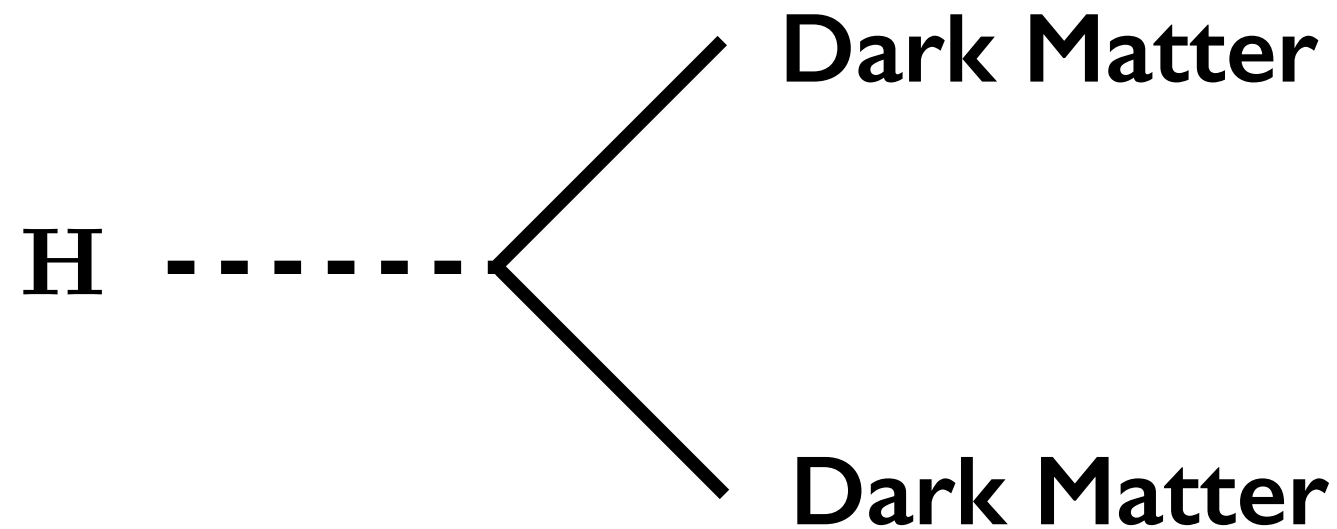
1) invisible Higgs decay:



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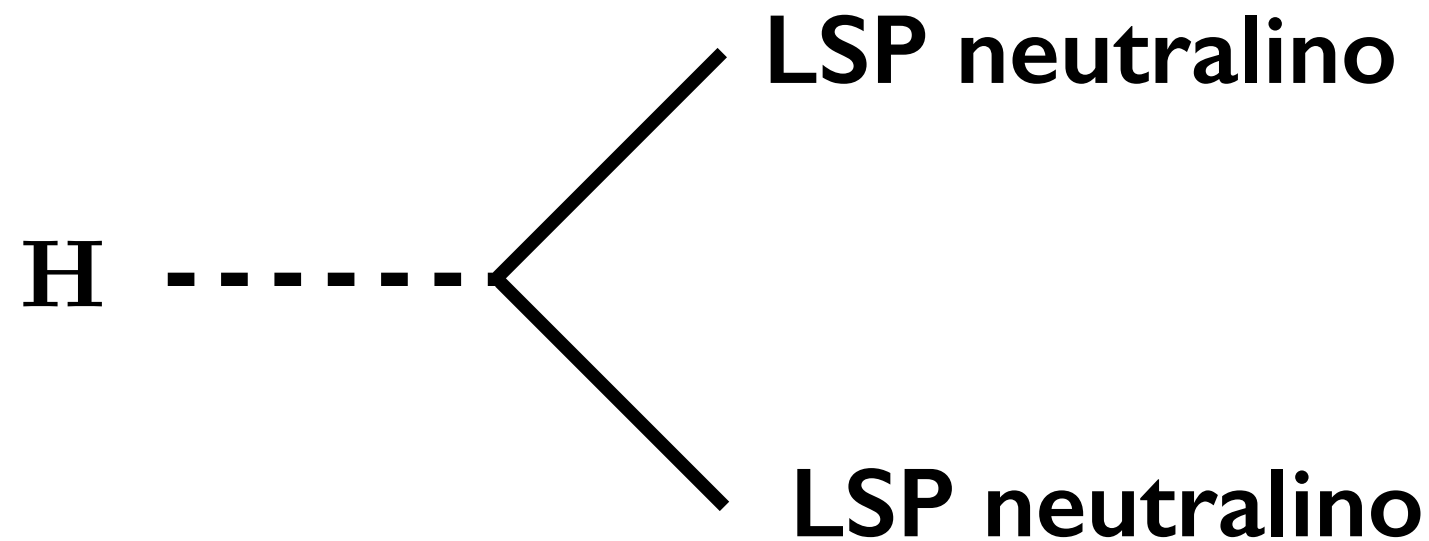
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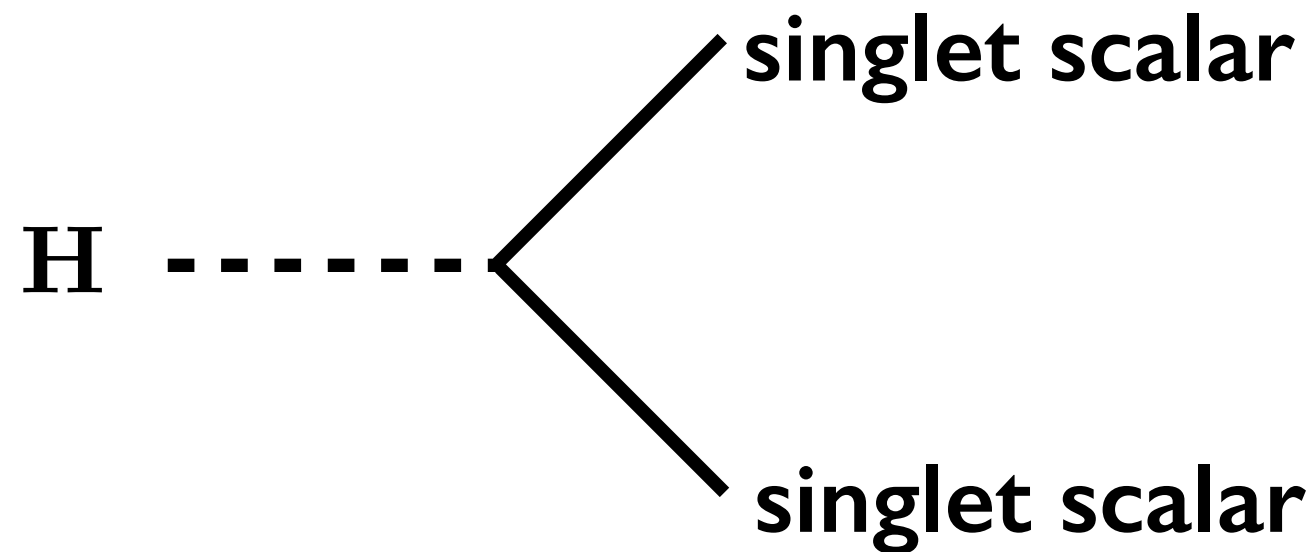


in supersymmetric models

New Higgs decays also possible

The most interesting one:

1) invisible Higgs decay:

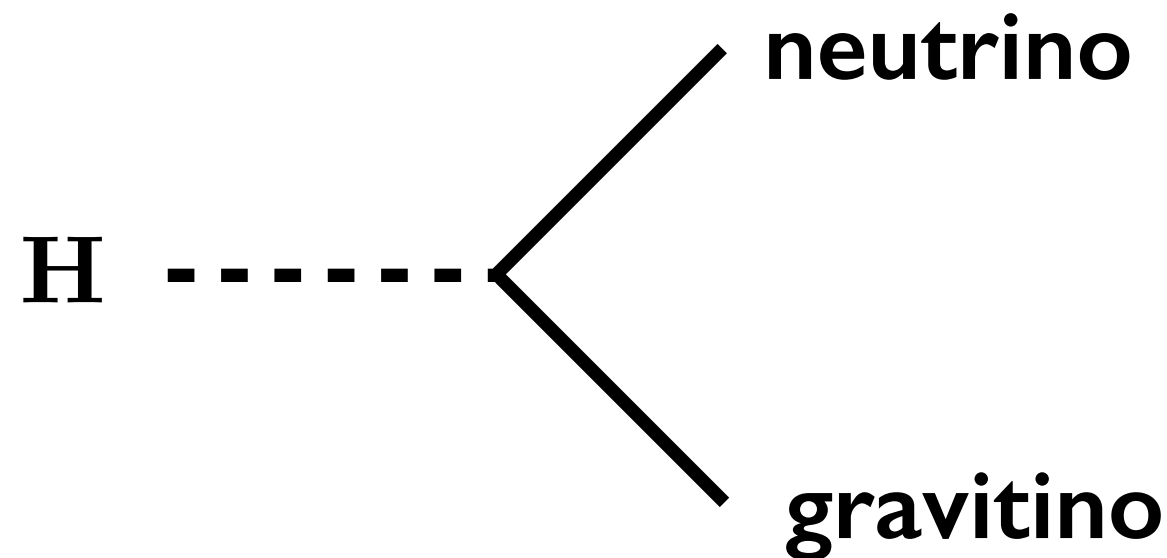


in models with more composite Higgs

New Higgs decays also possible

The most interesting one:

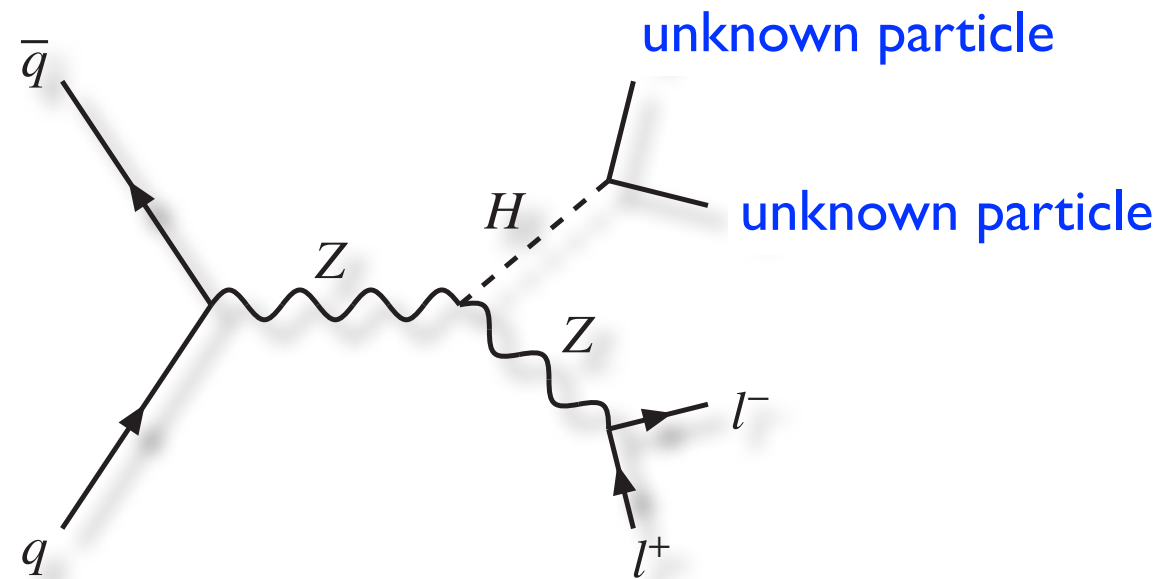
1) invisible Higgs decay:



in theories where the Higgs
is the superpartner of the neutrino
Fayet,'76; AP,Riva,Biggio'12

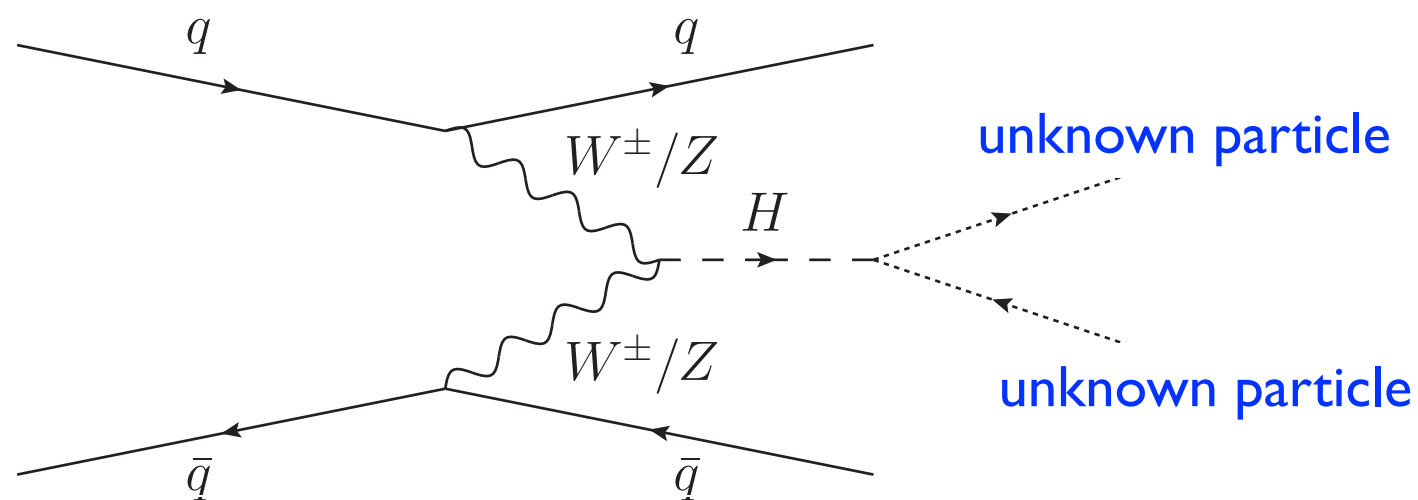
How to “see” it?

HV channel:



missing $E_T + l^+l^-$

VBF channel:



missing $E_T + \text{jets}$

No sign of so, up to now:

CMS: $BR_{inv} < 58\%$ (44% expected)

ATLAS: $BR_{inv} < 29\%$ (35% expected)

The **LHC** is a **discovery machine**,
and the search for new particles is the best option
for discovering new physics beyond the SM
(Higgs coupling measurements can only be complementary)

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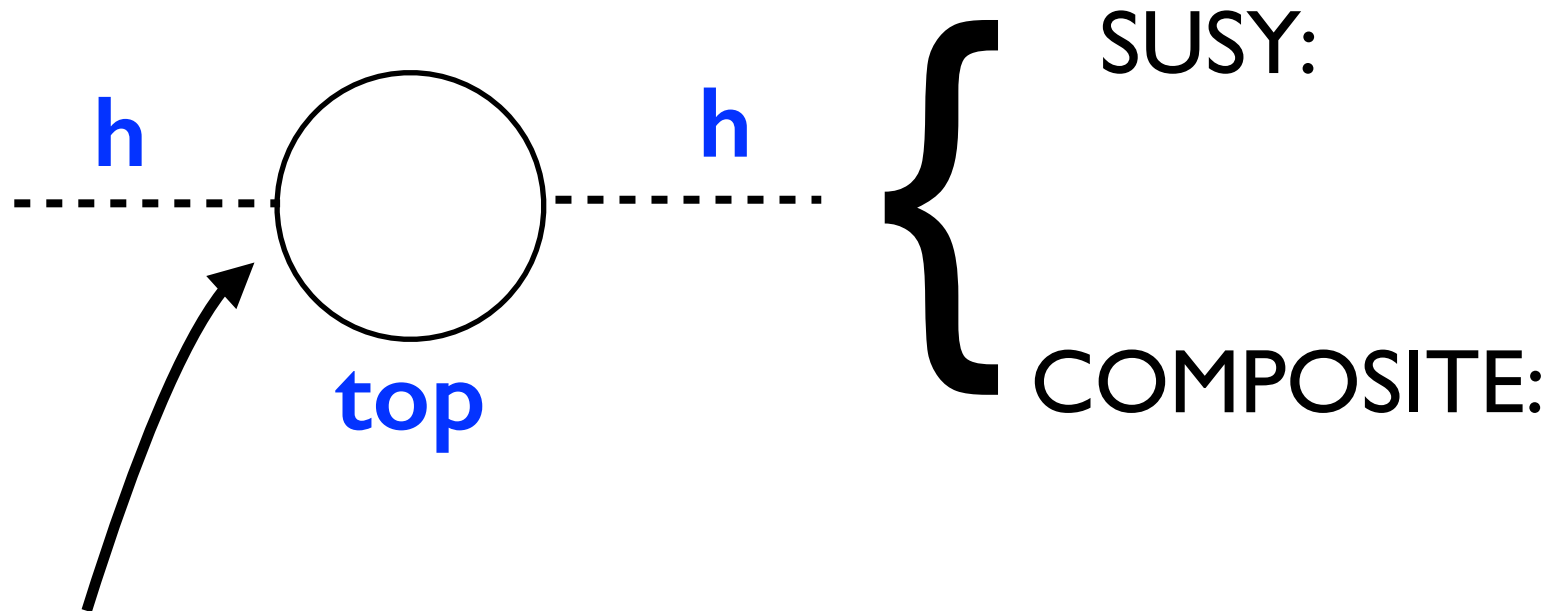
(Higgs coupling measurements can only be complementary)

The Higgs tells us where to look for,
since **new particles must be there** to stabilize the Higgs mass!

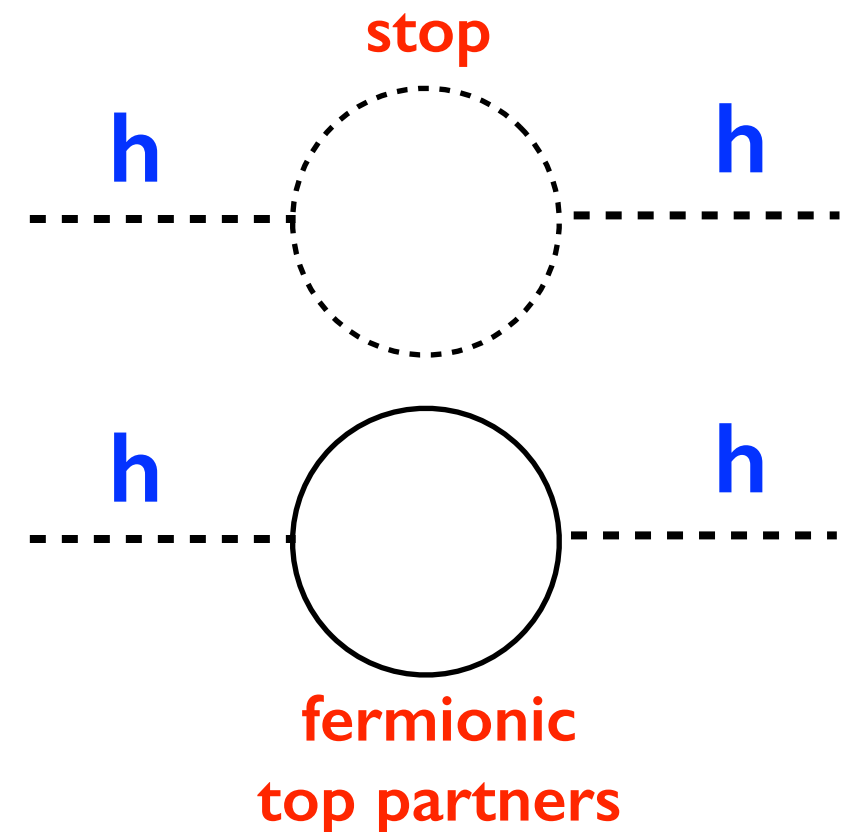
The LHC is a **discovery machine**,
and the search for new particles is the best option
for discovering new physics beyond the SM

(Higgs coupling measurements can only be complementary)

The Higgs tells us where to look for,
since **new particles must be there** to stabilize the Higgs mass!



largest Higgs coupling,
largest quantum destabilization



Extra particles to stabilize it

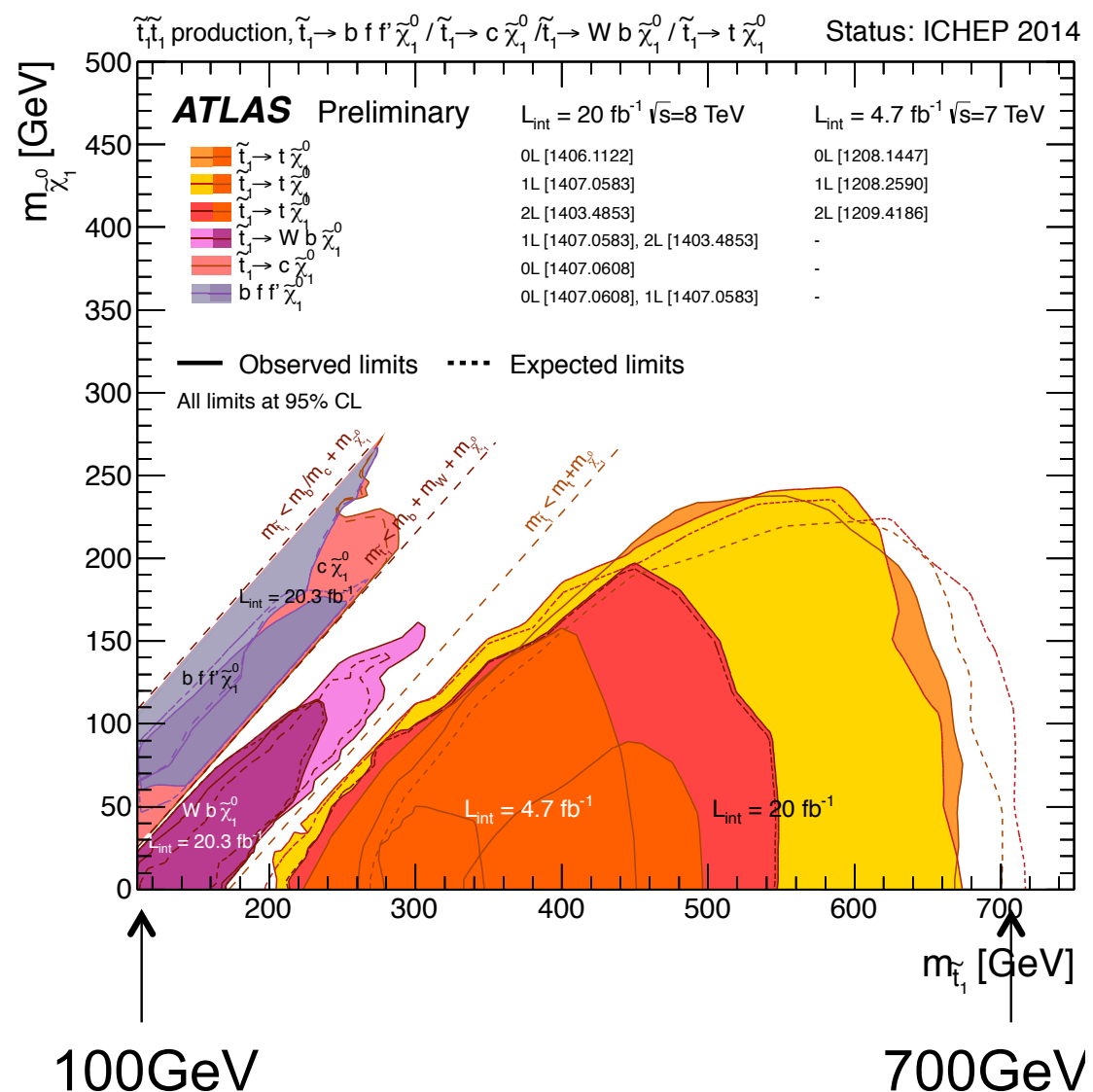
They must be the
lightest if no tunings

Best chances at the LHC to find new physics:

Stops/Sbottoms:

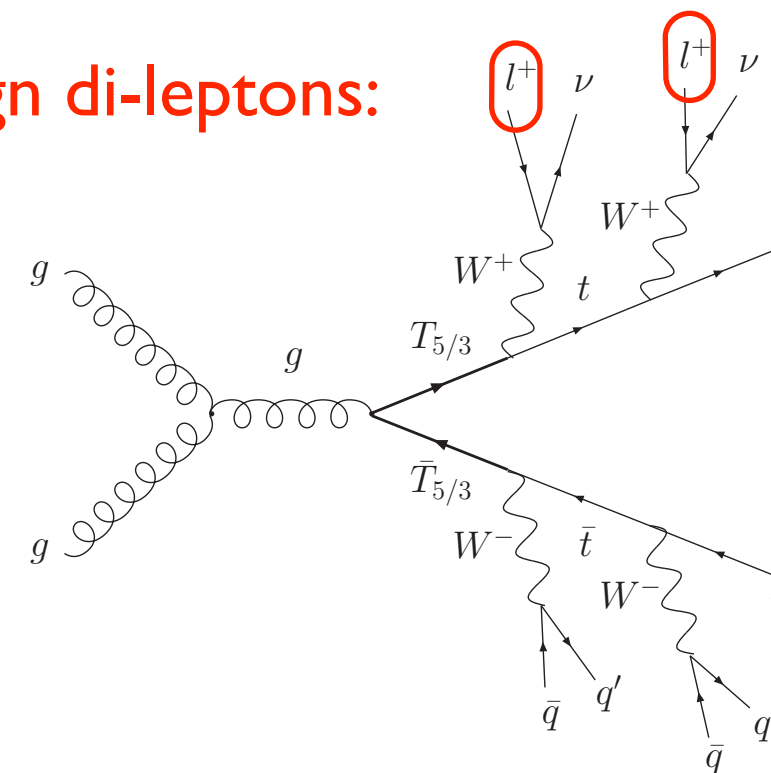
$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{t} &\rightarrow t\tilde{\chi} \\ \tilde{t} &\rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}\end{aligned}$$

Stable:
missing E_T



Color vector-like fermions with charge 5/3:

same-sign di-leptons:



ATLAS-CONF-2012-130:

$$M_{T_{5/3}} \gtrsim 700 \text{ GeV}$$

CMS PAS B2G-12-003:

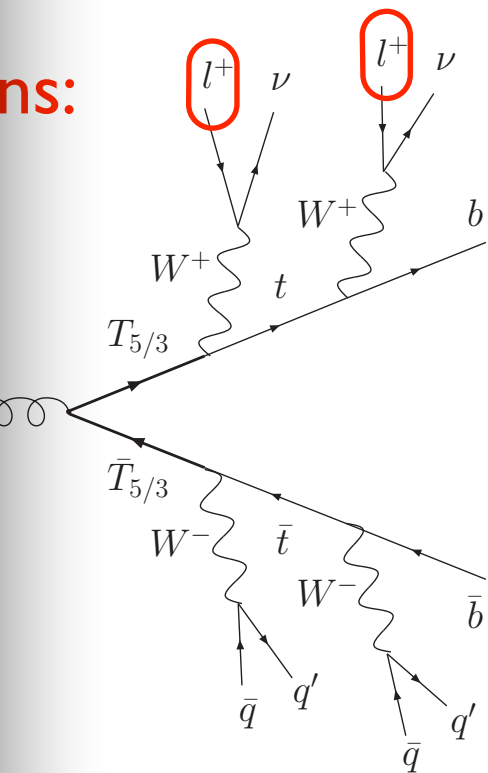
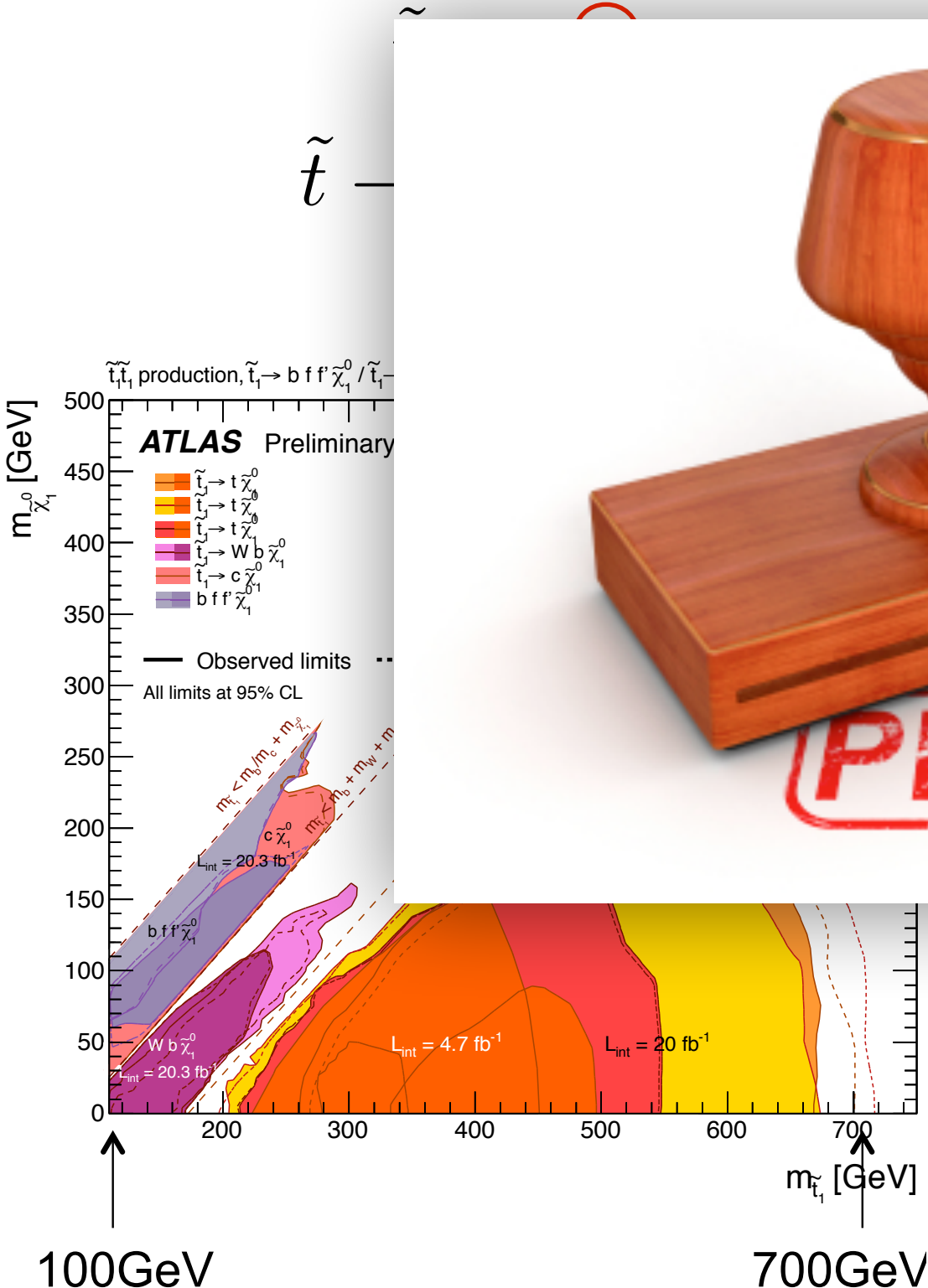
$$M_{T_{5/3}} \gtrsim 645 \text{ GeV}$$

Scratching the interesting regions

Best chances at the LHC to find new physics:

Stops/Sbottoms:

Color vector-like fermions with charge 5/3:



2-130:

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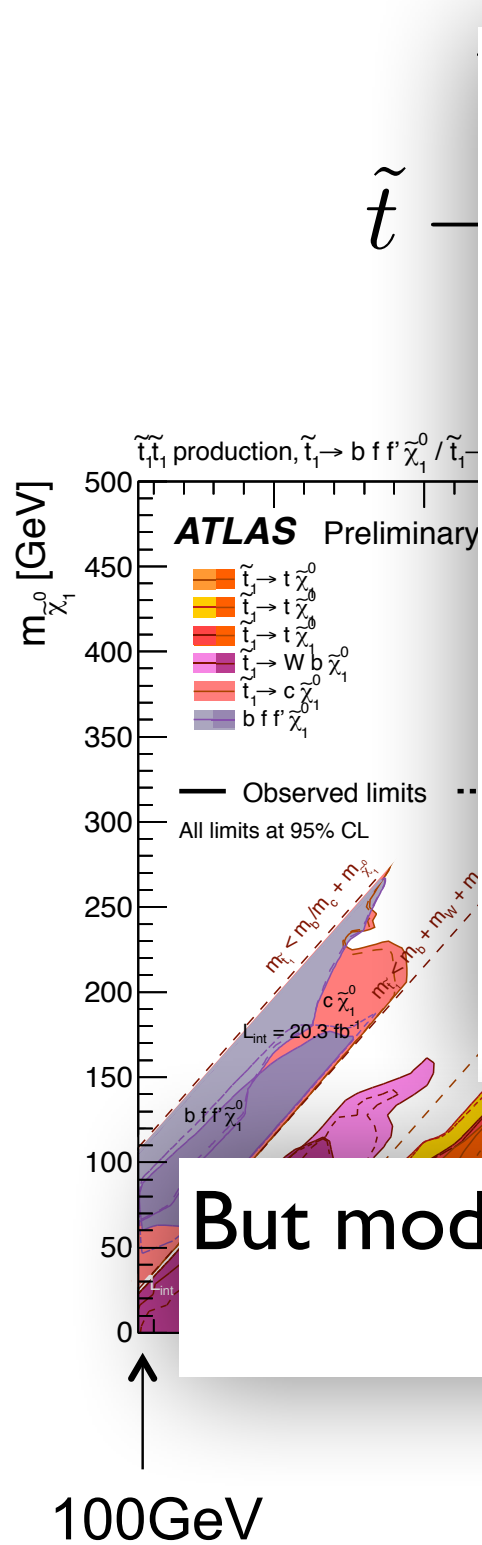
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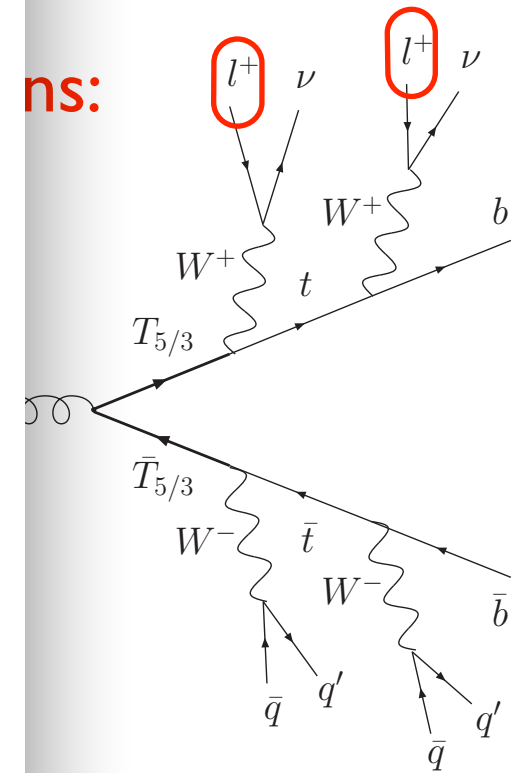
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PRIORITY

at the LHC run 2



2-130:

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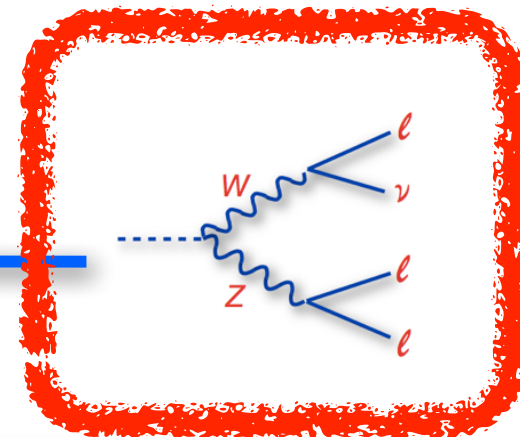
But models with **no light colored states** are possible (Twin Higgs)
 Hope that “*subtle is the Lord, but not malicious*”

👉 Scratching the interesting regions

Di-Boson Resonances

- Focusing on VV production with $V=W (\rightarrow e\nu, \mu\nu, qq')$, $Z(\rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, qq)$ resonances, skipping possible Higgs combinations:

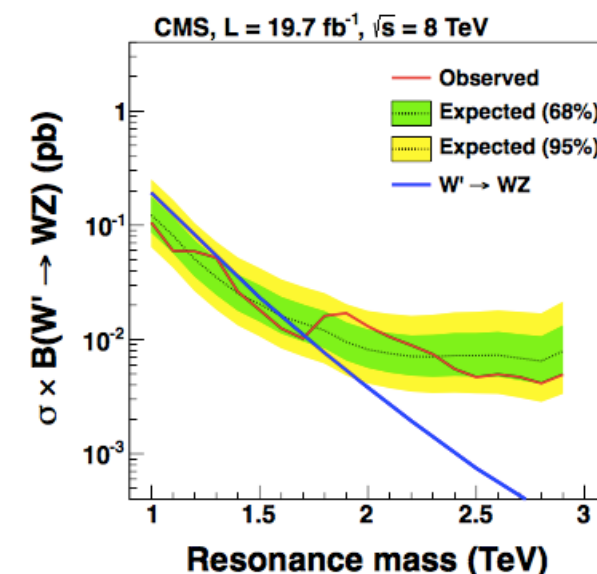
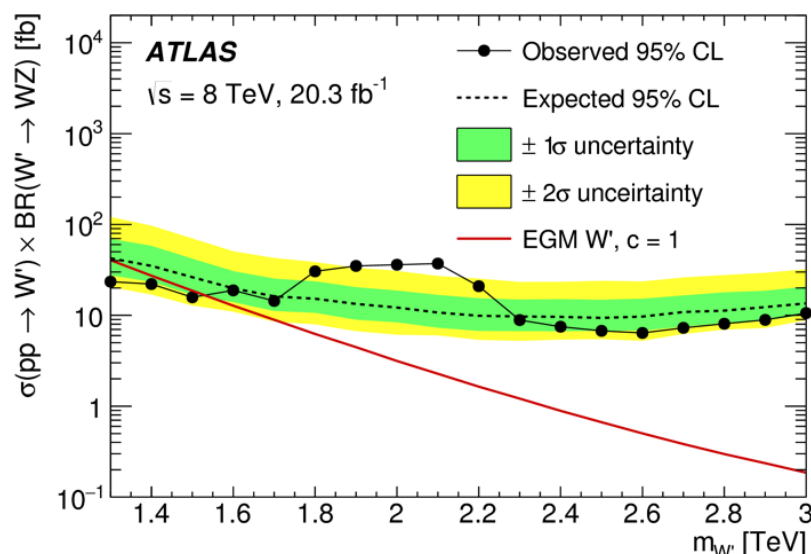
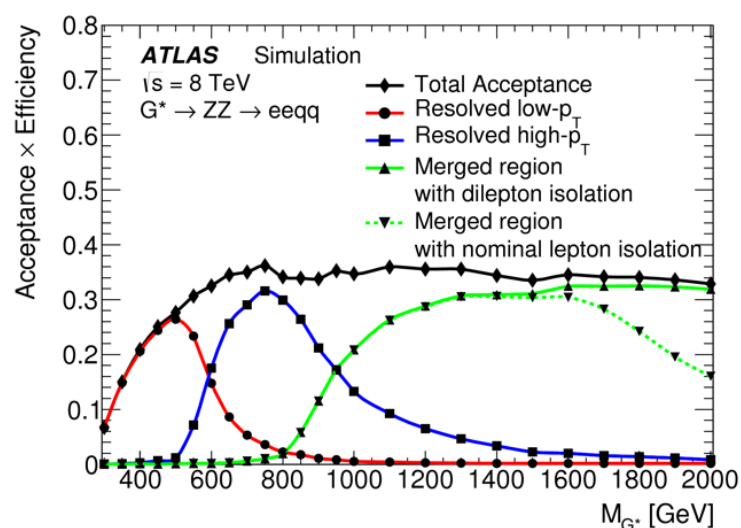
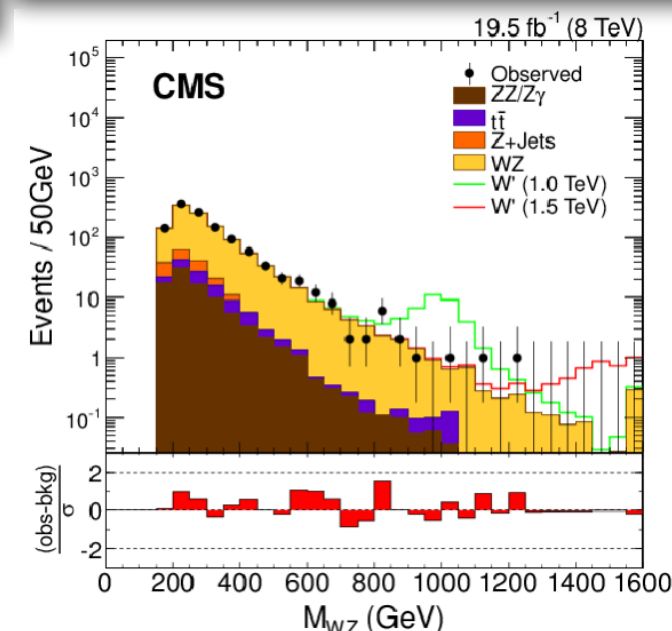
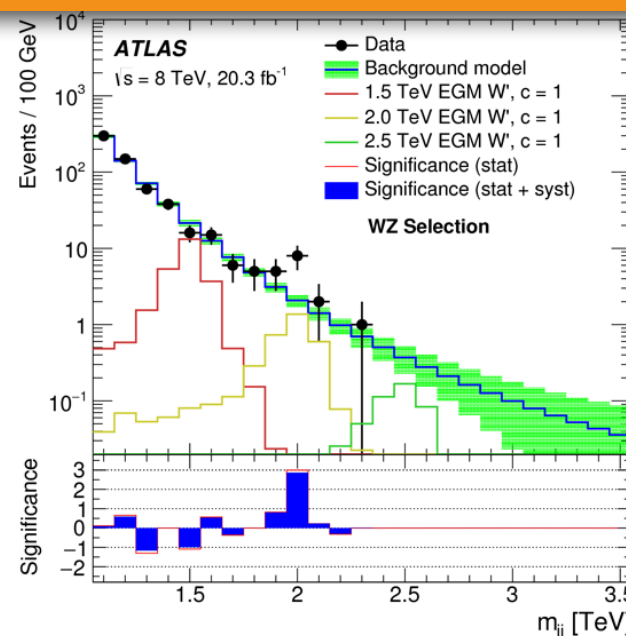
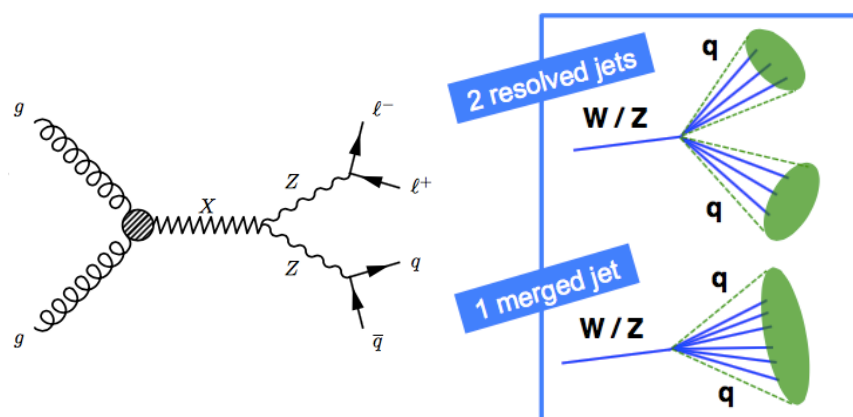
- Sequential Standard Model (SSM), Extended Gauge Model (EGM) $W' \rightarrow WZ$ decays,
- RS graviton $G \rightarrow WW$, $G \rightarrow ZZ$ decay.



... an (3.4σ local, 2.5σ global) excess observed at $M \sim 2$ TeV by ATLAS in the $VV \rightarrow qq$ final state (only)

.. no excess observed by ATLAS in other final states or by CMS in all final states.

Again, boosted topologies for $V \rightarrow qq$ at high mass resonances

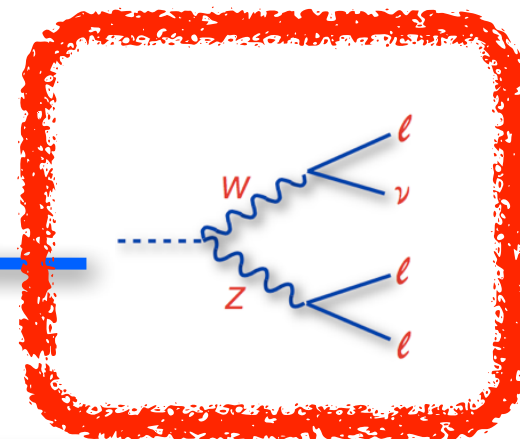


Di-Boson Resonances

excess?

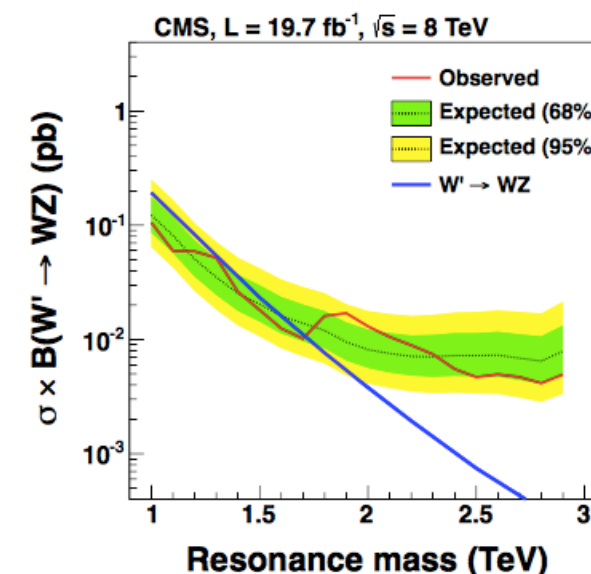
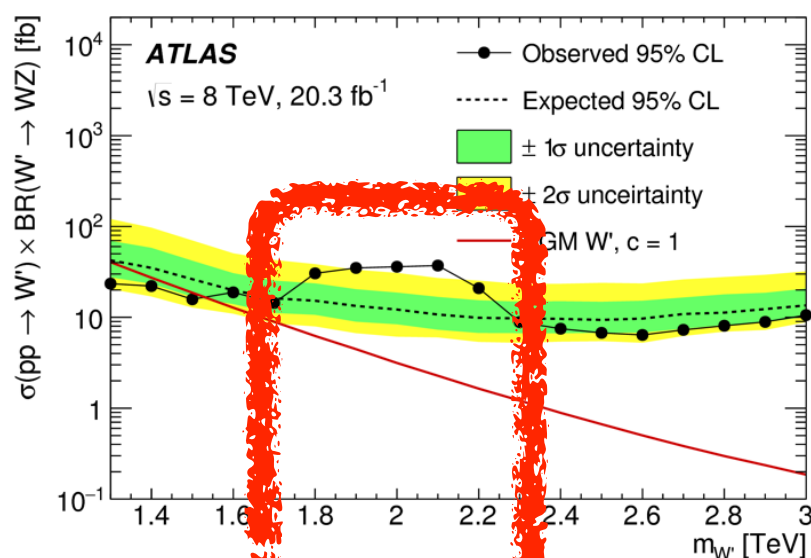
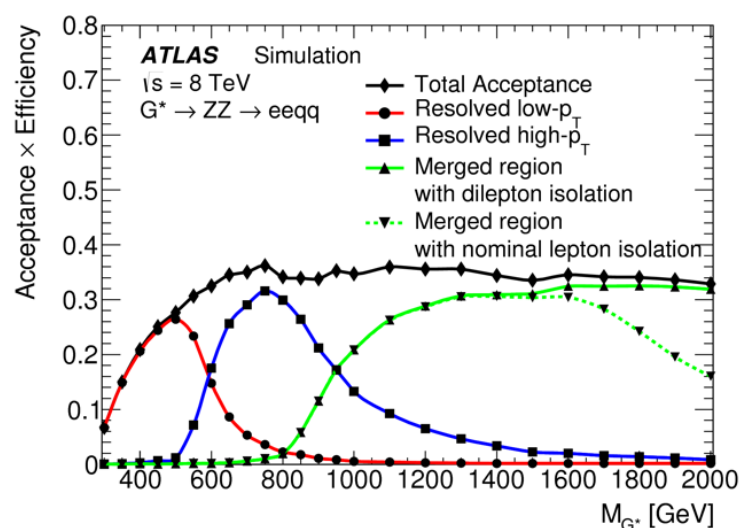
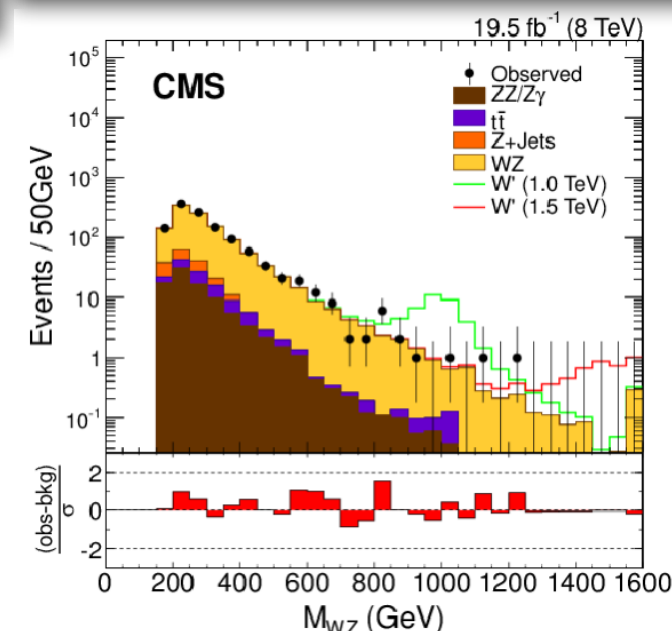
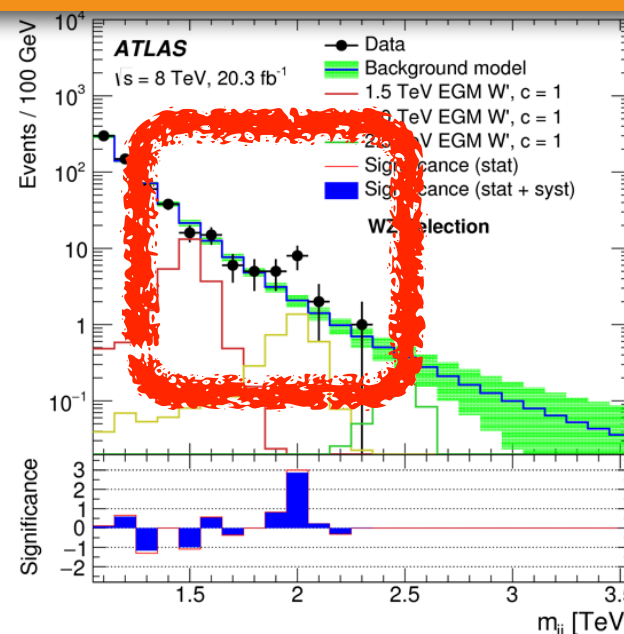
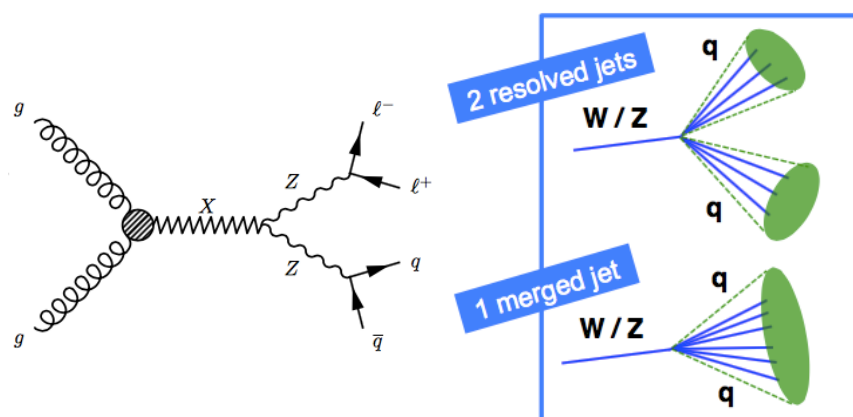
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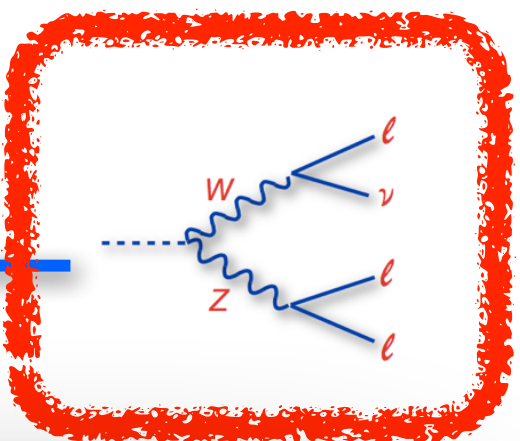
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Di-Boson Resonances

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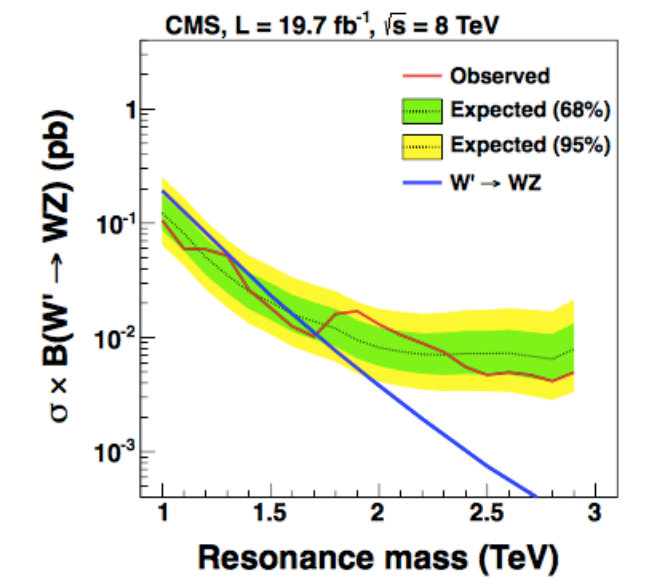
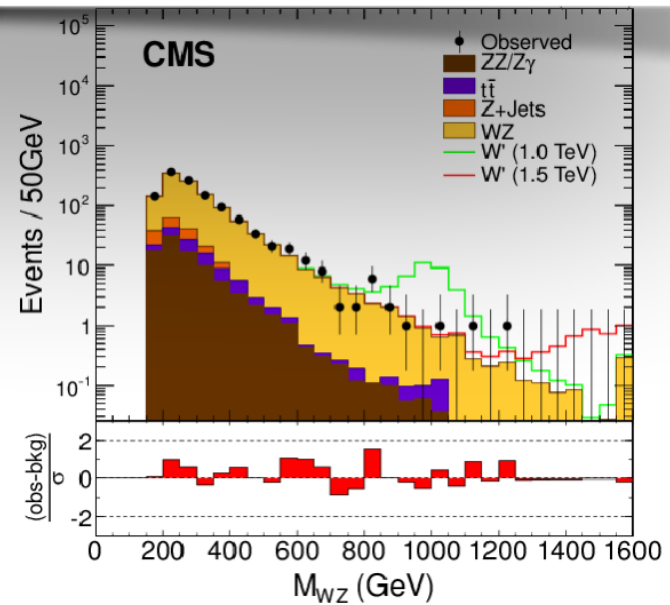
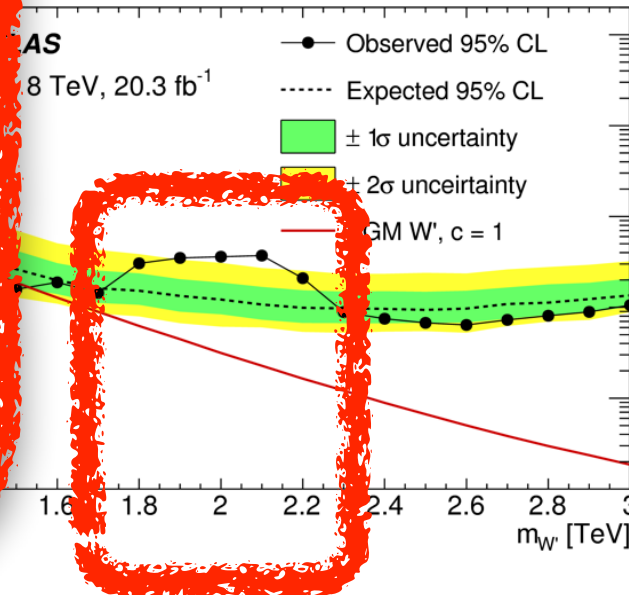
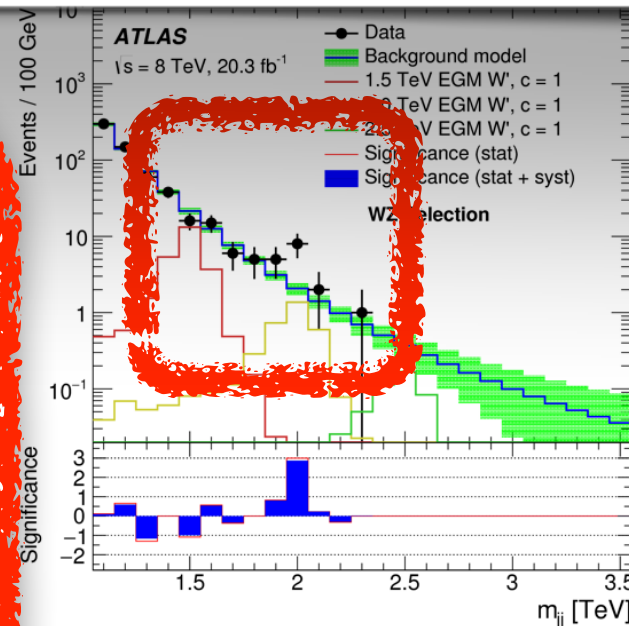
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Expected in composite Higgs (or warped extra-dim) !

Again, boosted topologies for $V \rightarrow qq$

MASS SPECTRUM

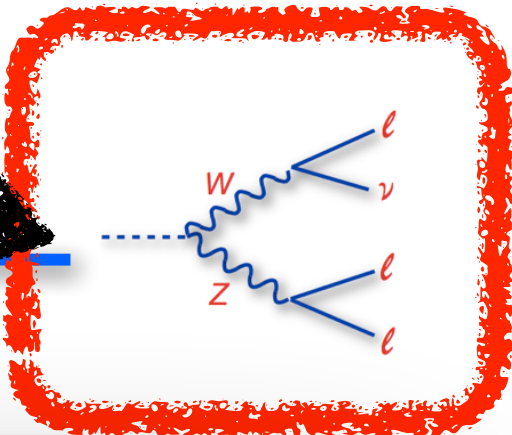
A vertical axis representing energy scales from 125 GeV to few TeV. To the right, resonance types are listed: spin=2 resonances, spin=1 resonances, color fermionic resonances, and Higgs.



Di-Boson Resonances

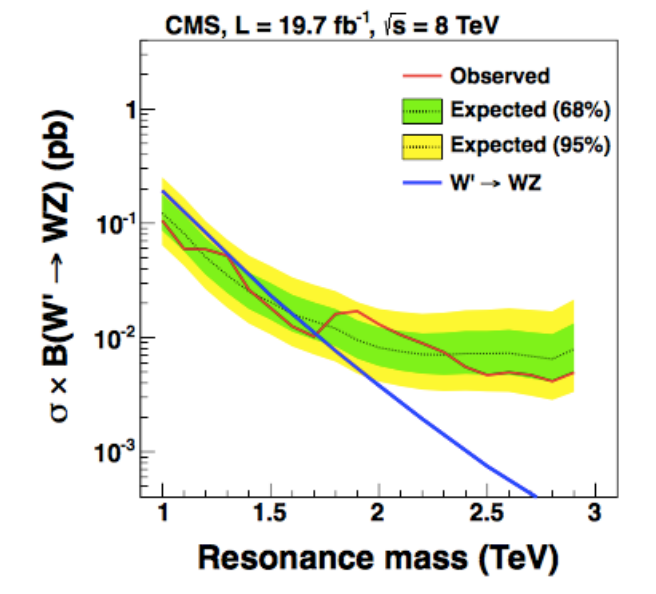
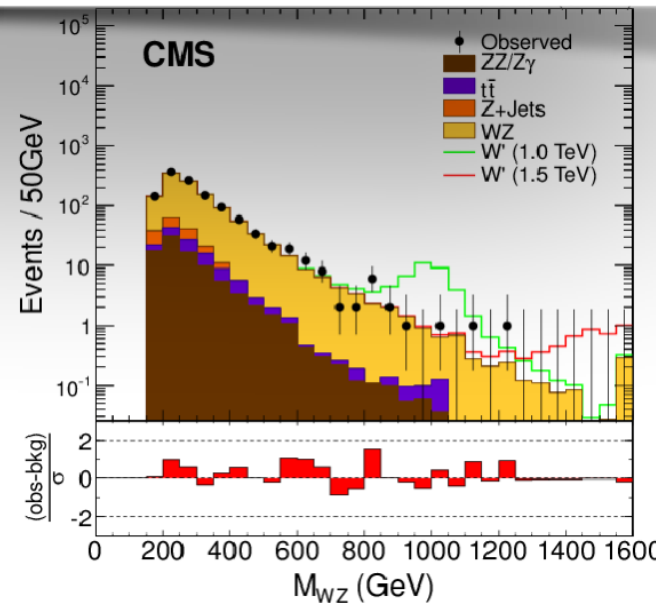
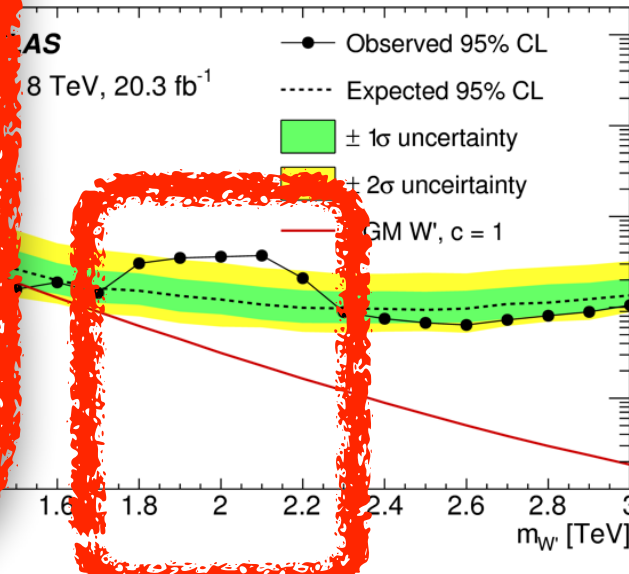
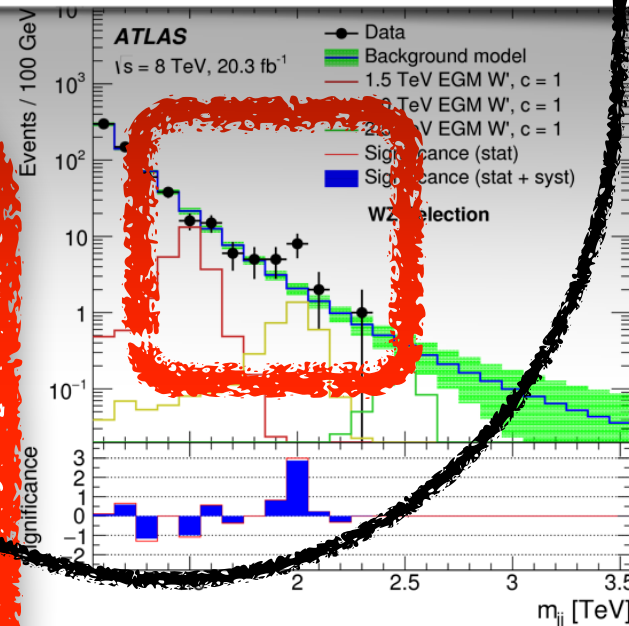
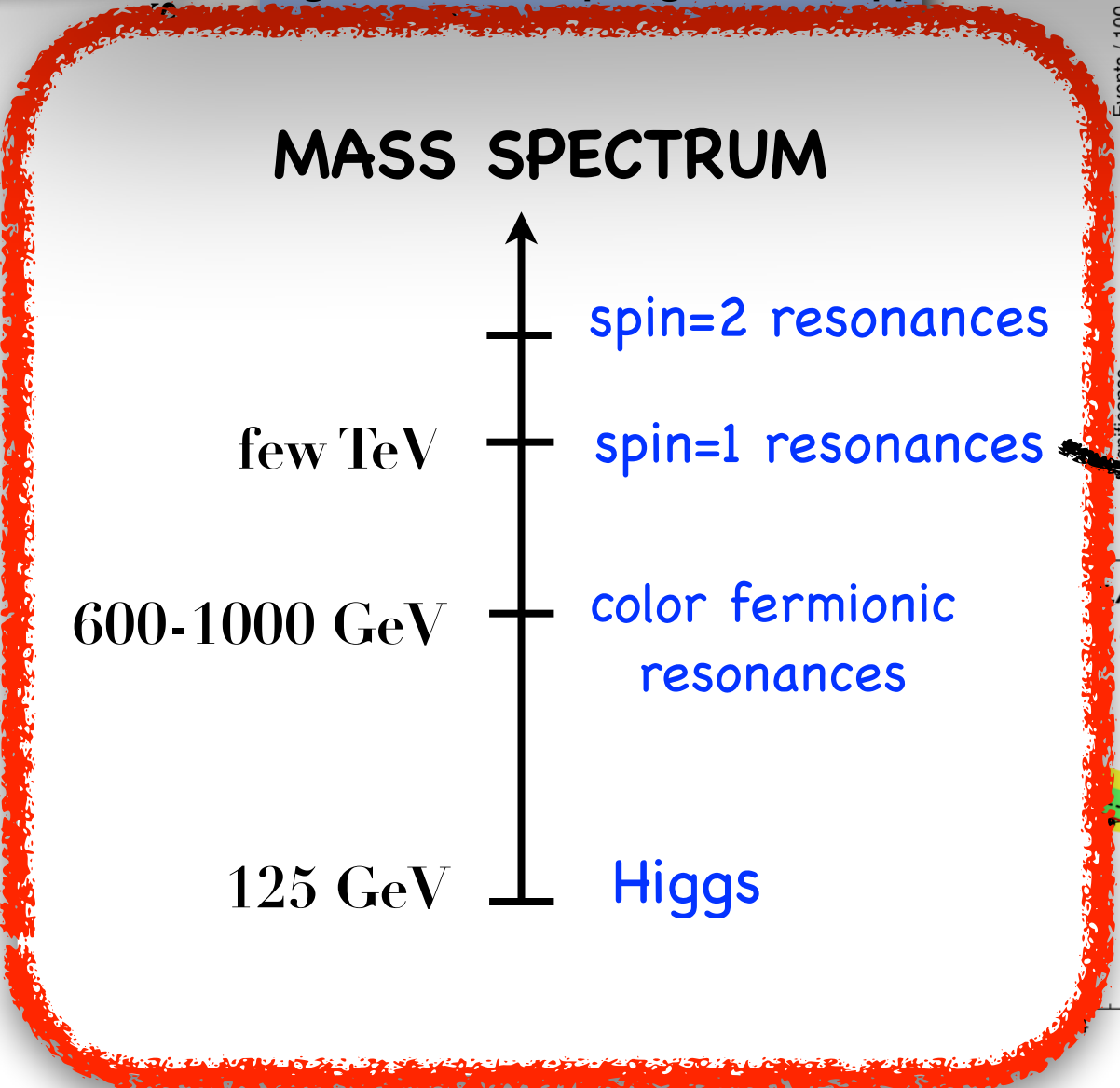
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New-Physics at the TeV

Pros

Hierarchy problem

Cons

No new particles seen,
no new flavor-violations seen,
no deviations on Higgs couplings seen,
no deviations on Z/W couplings seen,
no WIMP detected,
no EDMs seen,

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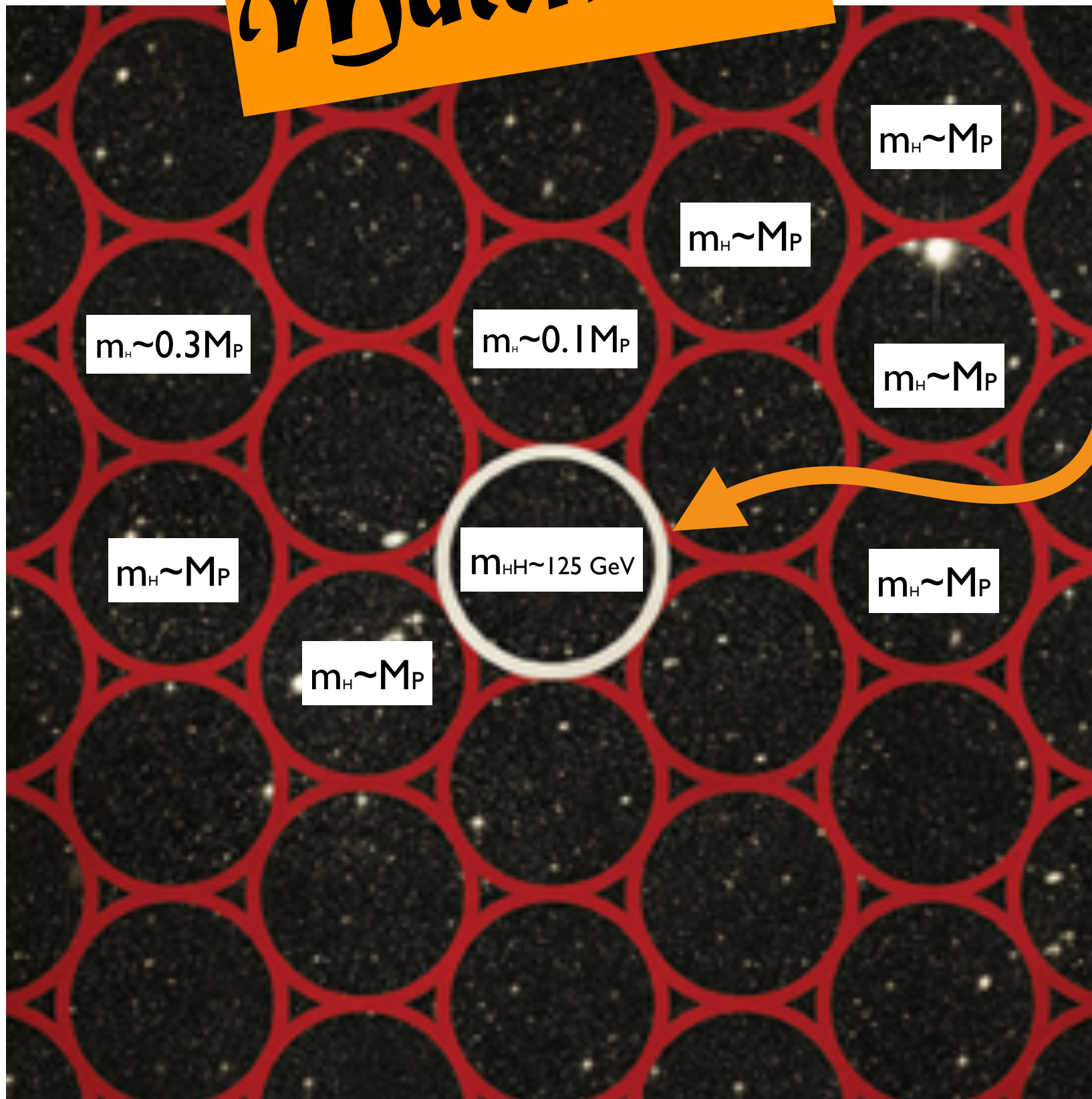
paradigm shift?

Multiverse

Our **Universe** is
very delicate:
Change the SM parameters
and could be uninhabitable

“Natural”,
since only we
can “live” in a
Universe with
these
“fine-tuned”
parameters

No new physics
at the TeV!
(new physics in
another universes)



Another new Idea for the Hierarchy Problem:

“Relaxation” mechanism

P.W. Graham, D.E. Kaplan, S.Rajendran
arXiv:1504.07551

(see also earlier work by
Abbott 85,
G.Dvali, A.Vilenkin 04,
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Higgs-mass parameter \longrightarrow Field-dependent Higgs mass

$$m_H^2 |H|^2$$

$$m_H^2(\phi) |H|^2$$

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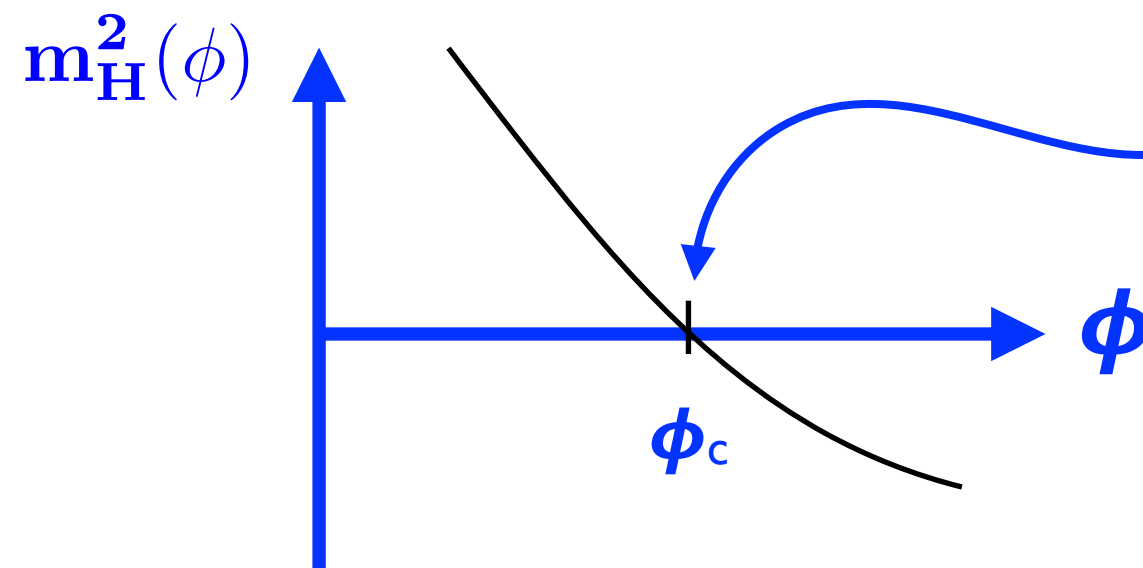
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Higgs-mass parameter \longrightarrow Field-dependent Higgs mass

$$m_H^2 |H|^2$$

$$m_H^2(\phi) |H|^2$$

ϕ must get a value where $m_H^2(\phi) \ll M_P^2$



it must arise from a “clever”
dynamical interplay
between H and ϕ

Cosmological evolution can do it for an axion-like ϕ :

$$V(\phi, h) = \Lambda^3 g \phi - \frac{1}{2} \Lambda^2 \left(1 - \frac{g\phi}{\Lambda} \right) h^2 + \epsilon \Lambda_c^4 \left(\frac{h}{\Lambda_c} \right)^n \cos(\phi/f)$$

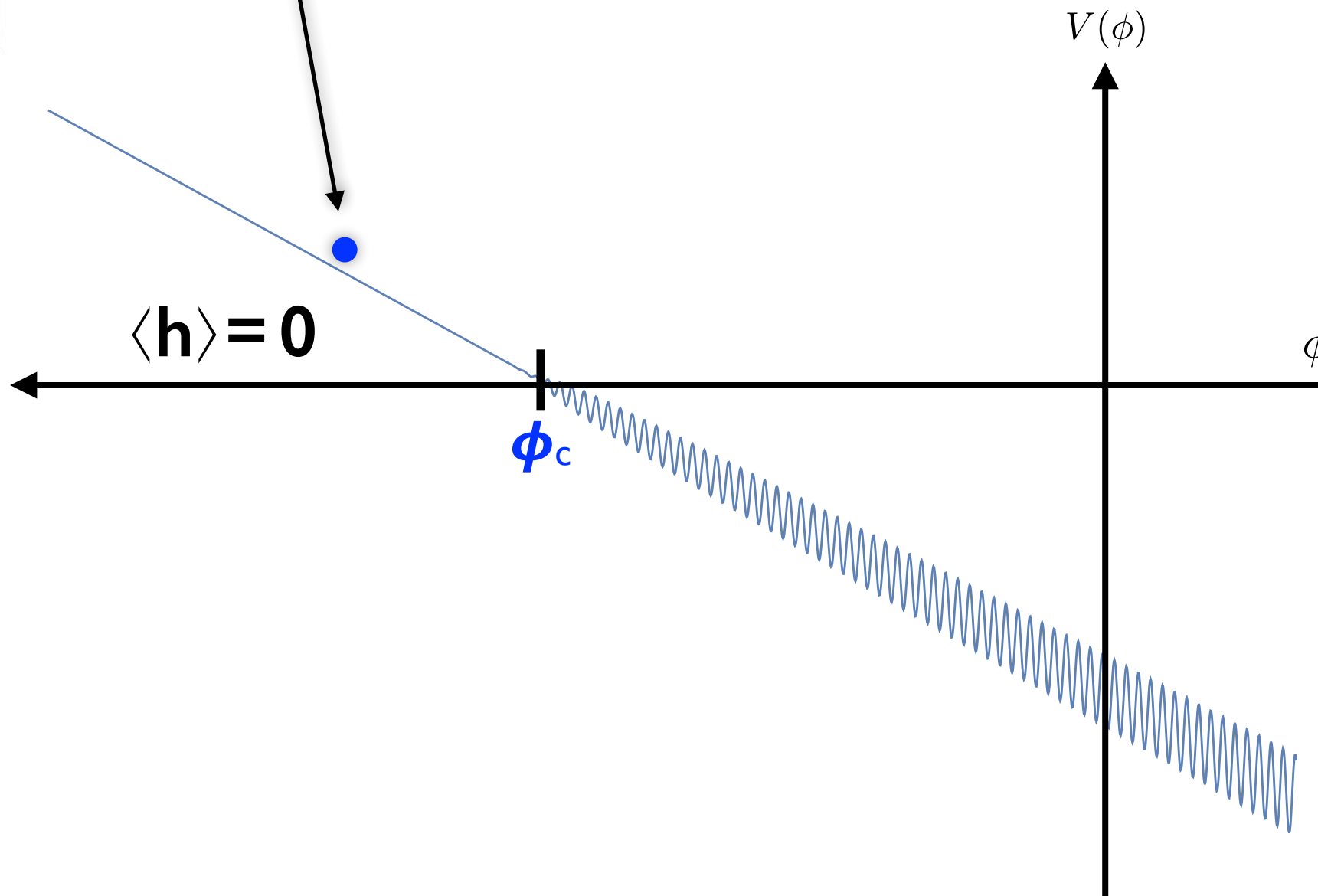
P.W. Graham, D.E. Kaplan, S.Rajendran
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$m_H^2(\phi) > 0$

$\langle h \rangle = 0$

$m_H^2(\phi) < 0$

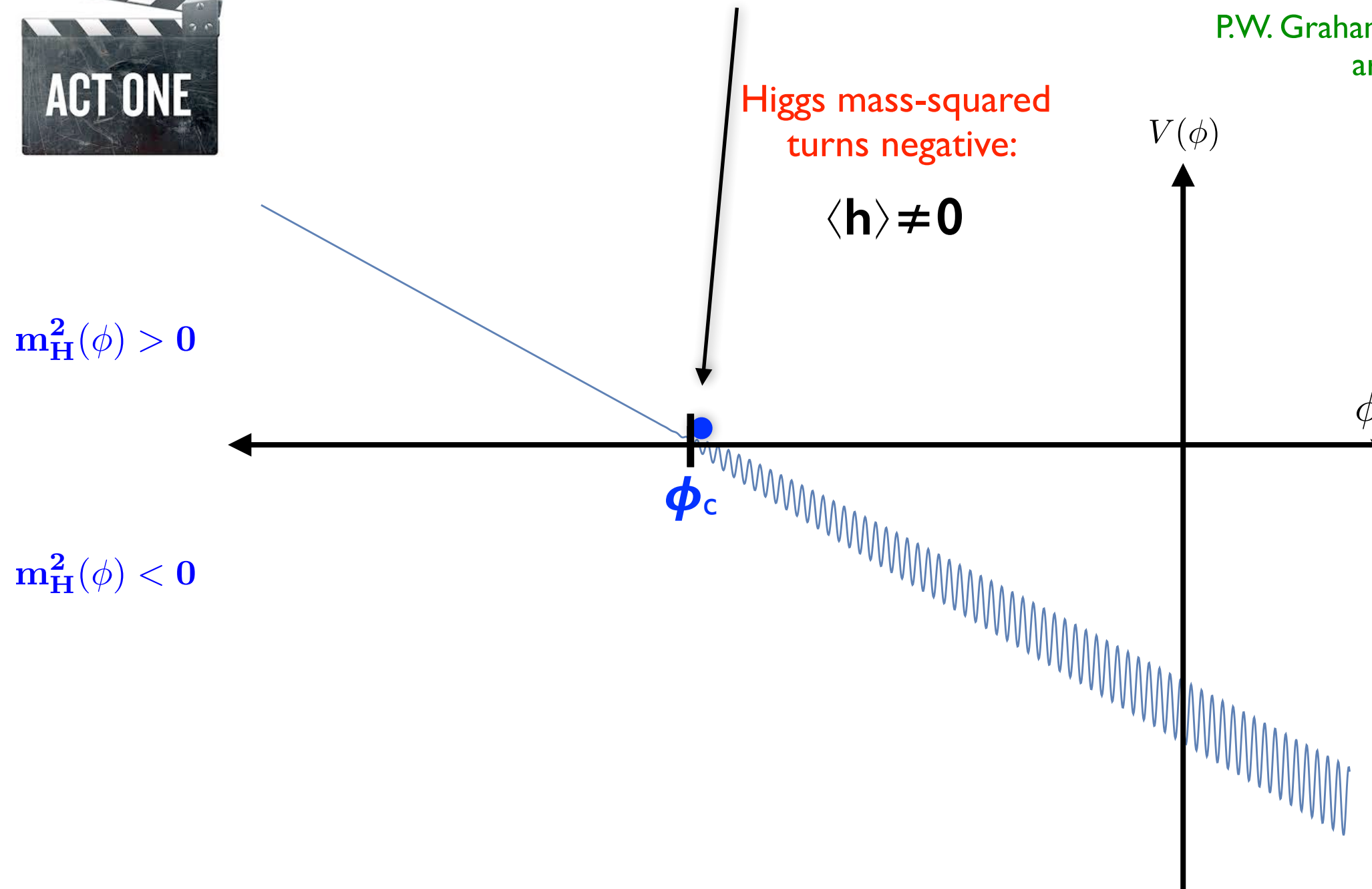


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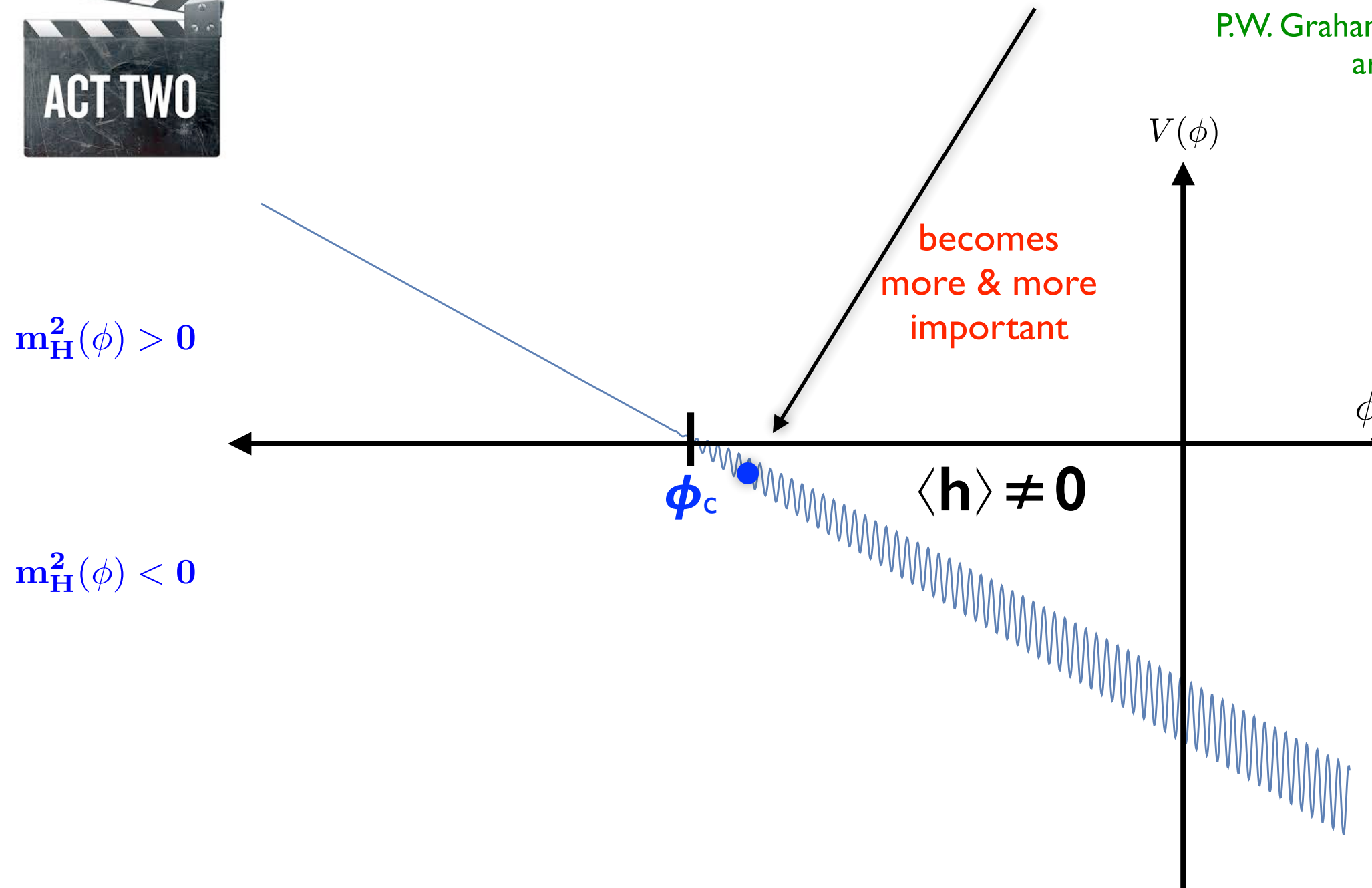


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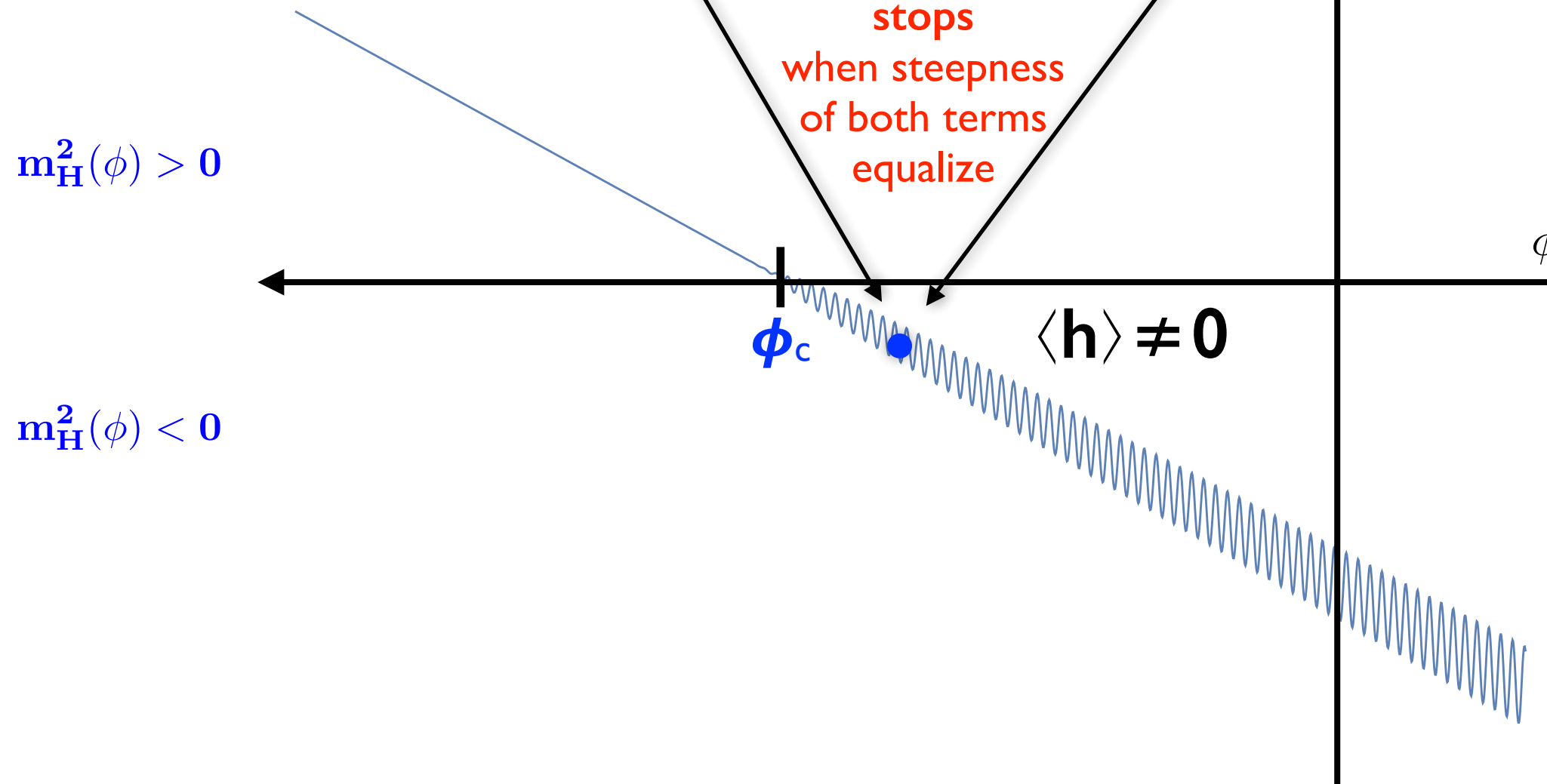
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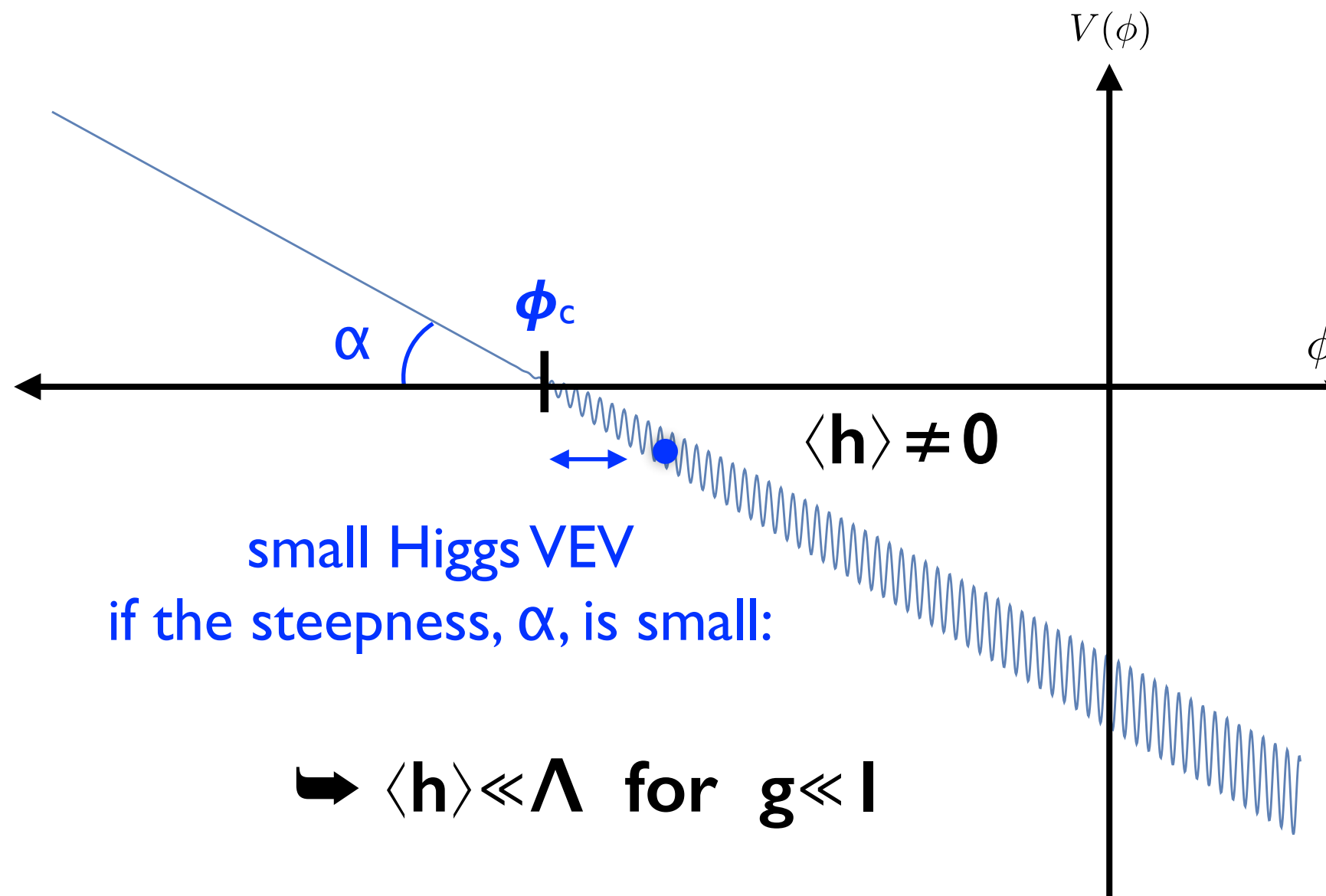
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Higgs (h) & axion-like (ϕ) interplay:

P.W. Graham, D.E. Kaplan, S.Rajendran
arXiv:1504.07551

$$V(\phi, h) = \Lambda^3 g \phi - \frac{1}{2} \Lambda^2 \left(1 - \frac{g\phi}{\Lambda} \right) h^2 + \epsilon \Lambda_c^4 \left(\frac{h}{\Lambda_c} \right)^n \cos(\phi/f)$$

Λ : cutoff of the theory

Λ_c : scale that originates the periodic term

Spurions:

$g \ll 1$: breaking shift symmetry $\phi \rightarrow \phi + c$

$\epsilon \ll 1$: breaking of shift symmetry, respecting $\phi \rightarrow \phi + 2\pi f$, $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$

potential stable under radiative corrections!

Tuning the initial conditions?



Tuning the initial conditions?



No, if slow rolling due to a friction:
possible in the **inflationary epoch!** (Hubble friction)

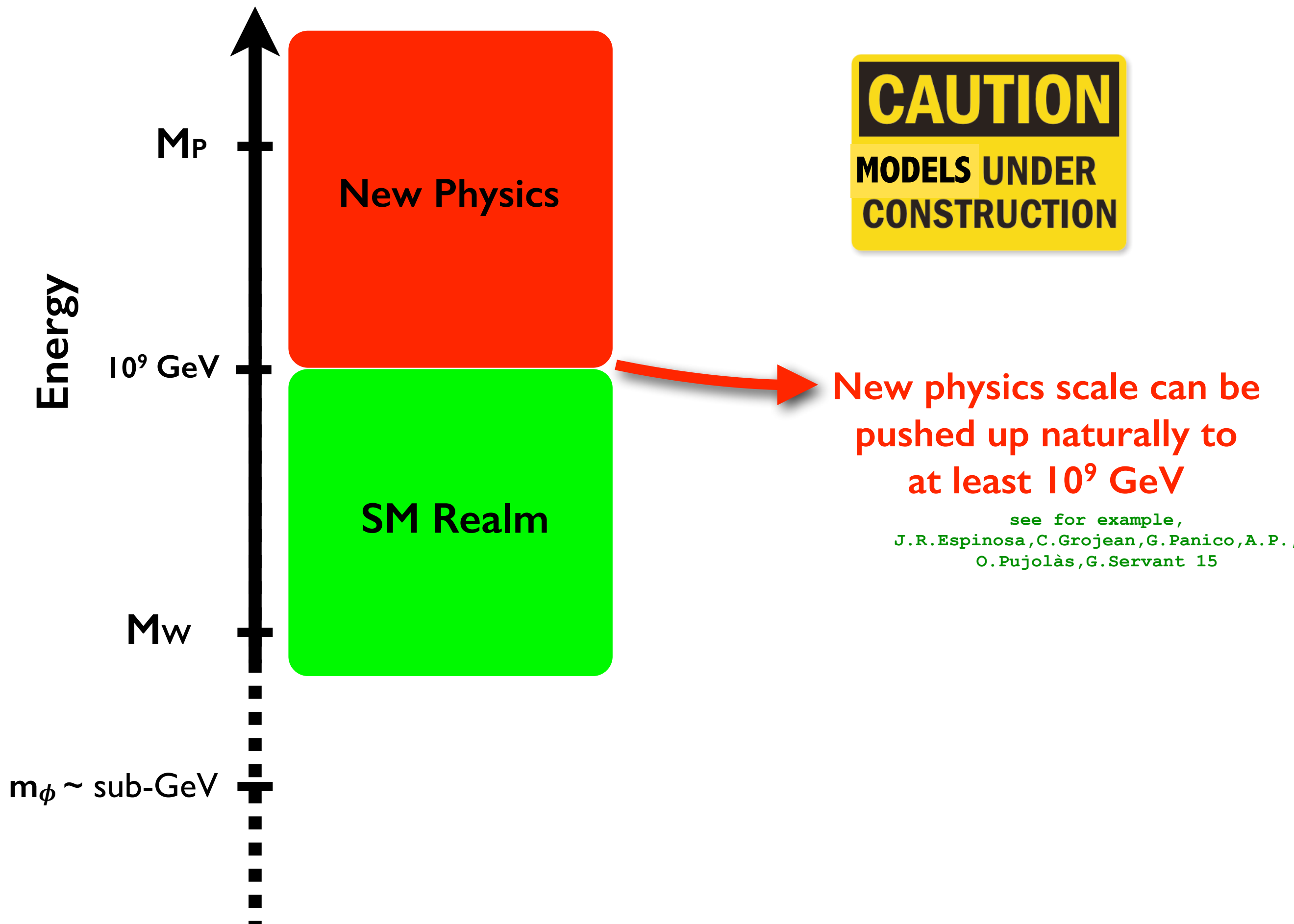
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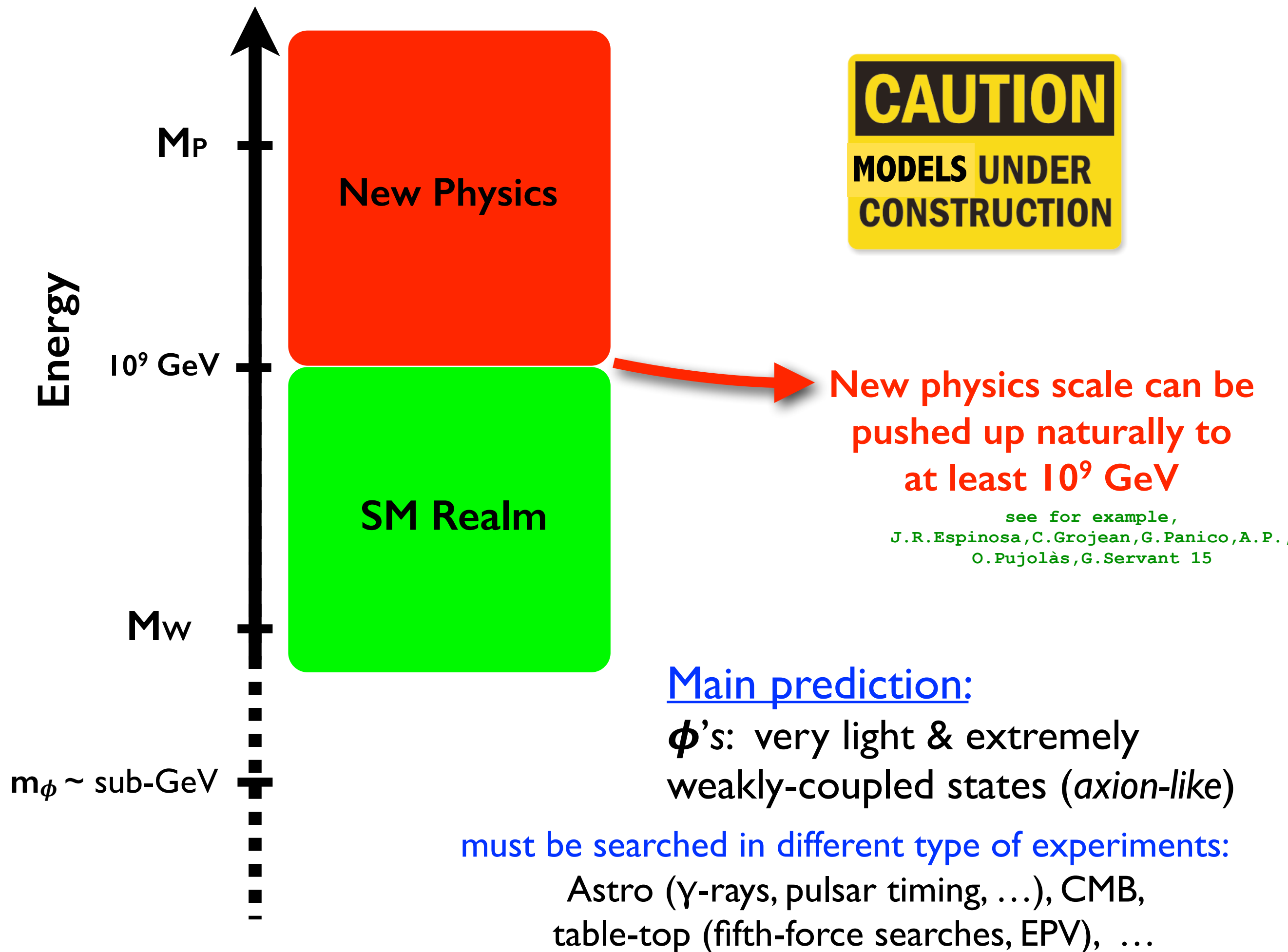


No, if slow rolling due to a friction:
possible in the **inflationary epoch!** (Hubble friction)

Long period of inflation needed,
in order for ϕ to “scan” large ranges of the Higgs mass

e-folds needed:
$$N_e \gtrsim \frac{H_I^2}{g^2 \Lambda^2} \sim 10^{40}$$





Conclusions

- After LHC run I \Rightarrow the SM has been completed
 - \Rightarrow No need for anything else
(at least) up to around the Planck scale



End of no-lose theorems for discovery at the TeV

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End of no-lose theorems for discovery at the TeV

- We start a very different phase in particle physics:

BSM only motivated by the unnaturalness of the SM !

- LHC run 2: Important jump in the energy

\Rightarrow chances for new discoveries.

Main one: **Learn about the origin of Higgs potential (EWSB origin)**

Either supersymmetry, new strong-dynamics or something else

A new era begins...

Conclusions

- After LHC run 1 → the SM has been completed

→ No need for anything else
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→ chances for new discoveries.

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Epilogue: Don't be afraid of **null** results: As Michelson-Morley experiment, also **null** results (from **well-motivated** experiments) can lead to a change of **paradigm**